

BADLY BURNED SEVERE CHARGES

Mrs. Mary Huntington is in a
Serious Condition

Mrs. Mary Huntington was badly burned about the face and body in a lodging house at the corner of Broadway and Dutton streets, early last night. She is now at St. John's hospital where she is resting as comfortably as possible, though her condition is considerably critical.

It is said that the woman was rather bothersome last night and was told that if she would not quiet herself the police would be called. This seemed to arouse her temper and she started to throw things about the room, it is alleged.

She overturned a kerosene lamp which set fire to a window curtain and also to her own clothing. She was badly burned about the face and body. The ambulance was summoned and she was taken to St. John's hospital.

The police were notified of the affair and are now investigating what transpired during the day and evening.

Inquiry at the hospital this afternoon brought forth the information that the woman's condition is such now that little hope is entertained for her recovery.

THREE MEN KILLED

In an Accident at Dalhousie Junction, N. B.

DALHOUSIE JUNCTION, N. B., Oct. 6.—Three men were killed, another buried under wreckage, and probably fatally injured, and two others were seriously injured early today when the Maritime express, Halifax and Montreal, collided head-on with a special freight train at Dalhousie, about 22 miles southeast of here, on the inter-colonial railroad. The dead are: Engineer Morton of Campbellton; Engineer Whitten of Moncton; Express Messenger Morrison of St. John, Fire-

man Cook of Campbellton was buried under the debris of his engine, and he is believed to have been killed or fatally injured. Two brakemen received severe injuries. No passengers are known to have been injured. Both trains came together with a great crash, and the two engines and several cars of the freight train were wrecked. Dalhousie is a small railroad stop and so isolated that further particulars of the accident were difficult to obtain. The property loss is estimated at about \$25,000.

GIRL IS MISSING

LEFT HER HOME IN HAVERHILL LAST FRIDAY

HAVERHILL, Oct. 6.—Miss Ella Wyman, 15 year old daughter of Mrs. Lizzie F. Wyman, a member of the freshman class of the Haverhill high school, mysteriously disappeared last Friday, and no trace of her can be found.

Mrs. Wyman is nearly distracted over the disappearance of her daughter. The girl has long had the same desire to run that took her father to the Klondike region nine years ago, since which time he has not been heard from. Mrs. Wyman is now left at her Sherphers street home with only a 12 year old son, Willis, to support her.

Last Thursday the Wyman girl attended school. She went home that night, and Friday morning she left the house ostensibly to go to school. She has not been heard from since.

DEATHS

CHASE—Daniel Joseph Chase of this city died Sunday night on the U. S. ship Georgia in New York harbor. The body arrived in this city at 8:30 o'clock and was removed to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Chase, at 12 Hudson street. He was 33 years of age. He is survived by his father, William.

CONNORS—Thomas J. Connors, infant child of Thomas and Elizabeth, died last night at the home of his parents, 41 Bartlett street. Burial this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Charles H. Molloy & Sons in charge.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LOUGHAN—The funeral of Bernard J. Loughan will take place from the residence of his daughter, Miss Mary Loughan, 42 Merrill street, Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Mass of requiem at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Higgins Bros. in charge.

BREEDERS' CLUB CASE

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 6.—The case of the New England Breeders' club, bankrupt, has been taken to the U. S. supreme court by the Hub Construction Co. of Boston, petitioning that the entire record of the case be sent up from the circuit court of appeals to the supreme court. The New England Breeders' club built Rockingham park, a race course in Salem. This state, which was a gigantic financial failure. The Hub company which was employed in the construction of the track, failed to get its pay and has been fighting in the courts for several years the adjudication of bankruptcy granted the club by the United States court for this district.

HAND INJURED

John O'Malley, of St. Branch street, had his hand caught in a machine at the Meyer Thrift company shop in Middlesex Village today. The ambulance was summoned and he was taken to St. John's hospital, where he received treatment.

FAREWELL PARTY

Two Lowell Boys Start for the West

A farewell party was tendered to Messrs. Thomas J. Trainer and James J. Qualey last night at Mr. Trainer's home on Bridge street. The two young men will leave this city for Omaha, Neb., where they have accepted positions with a large packing house, and they were presented with a purse of money. About 50 of their friends were present.

The following musical and literary program was carried out: Song, "I'm Taking the Morning Air," Mr. Joseph Giny; James Maguire recited that ever popular bit, "Casey at the Bat," after which Mr. Edward Lee rendered a baritone solo, "Acushla Macher."

After the program was completed, refreshments were served and numerous games indulged in. The party broke up at a late hour, wishing the boys all kinds of luck.

LEWIS PAYSON DEAD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Lewis Payson, who represented the ninth Illinois district in the forty-seventh to fifty-first congresses, is dead at his home here, aged 65 years. He was a native of Providence.

MISS CLEMENS MARRIED

WEST READING, Conn., Oct. 6.—Miss Clara L. Clemens, daughter of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), was married at noon today to Ossip Gabrielyitch, the Russian pianist. The wedding took place in the drawing room at "Stormfield," Mr. Clemens' country home, with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Twitwell of Hartford, a close friend of Mr. Clemens, as officiating clergyman.

RACES CALLED OFF

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—Because of the coronation incident, the Municipal day in the St. Louis Centennial celebration of the officials of the St. Louis Aero club called off all aeroplanes and dirigible balloons flights scheduled for today.

The main excitement was anticipated with Dr. Frederick A. Cook's arrival here in the afternoon.

ST. JOHN'S T. A. S. BAZAAR

The bazaar in aid of the St. John's T. A. society of North Chelmsford will be opened tomorrow night in the town hall in that village and continue Friday and Saturday nights, with a big show and children's entertainment Saturday afternoon. The committee in charge is working to make this event the most successful in the history of the organization.

THE BABBITT CO., Optometrists

Glasses fitted right—Reasonable in price. 21 Merrimack st. (Opposite St. Vincent's church.)

Made Against Administration of the Charity Board

By Harry W. J. Howe, Secretary of the Board—
The Fare Worse Than at the Jail—No Butter Used and Oleo Margarine but Rarely—Tea at About 3 Cents a Gallon Furnished to Inmates—Demand That Mothers be Given Nourishing Food—Charge of Deficiency in Orders Sent Out—Protest Against Turning Orphan Children Over to the State Almshouse and Inmates Wearing Each Other's Underclothes

Commissioner Harry W. J. Howe of the board of charities was the leading man at a meeting of that board held at city hall last night. Unfortunately, however, Mr. Howe was poorly supported and was even charged with having insulted his brother members and sister member of the board.

Mr. Howe seeks to reform conditions at the city farm and with that end in view he has devoted a great deal of time to the institution, paying more visits there than all the other members of the board combined. In fact it is said that he is better known to the inmates at the institution than is the superintendent of the farm.

Last night's meeting of the board was the first in three months and after the approval of a great mountain of bills and the clearing away of a

Mrs. Tibbets said something about a motion to adjourn, when Mr. Howe arose and asked for an opportunity to speak. Just then Mr. Brady asked for a report from the special committee appointed to consider the question of treating idiosyncrasies. Mr. Drapcau suggested that it would be well to wait until the police board matter was settled before reporting on the delirium tremens or alcoholic cases.

The matter of the printing of the annual report for 1908 was introduced by Mr. Howe. He wanted to know why the report had not been printed as in other years, and he moved that provision be made for its printing.

He said the report had been ready for the printer for four months. Mr. Mayberry said the report was not ready for the printer when the board "broke up" for the summer months. He thought a report should be published and as to the number of copies he

gathered in regular meeting, for the purpose of considering some matters which I, as a member, deemed important and expedient.

When it becomes a general report throughout the community that an important department of a municipality is not being conducted in a satisfactory manner, then those who are identified in an official capacity in the management of that department at once become a legitimate target for criticism; and justifiable criticism is always the privilege of the public as it may desire to reflect upon its public servants.

One occupying a public position of responsibility is always open to public criticism, and he is frequently subjected to the severest criticism for the things which he conscientiously does, as well as for his failure to do other things considered by certain ones as incumbent upon him in the public office which he may occupy.

The prebendary justice in his official acts is often misunderstood and frequently misconstrued, but this is one of the unpleasant features of holding public office.

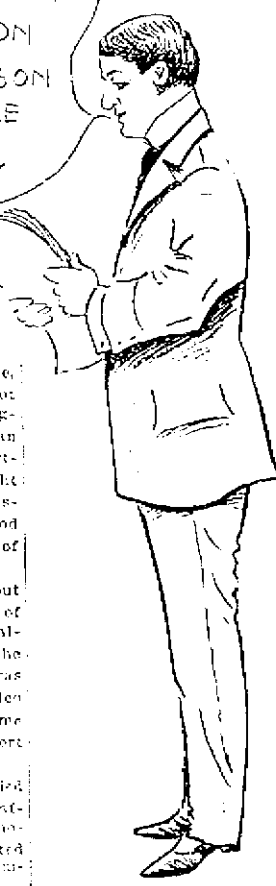
As one of the commissioners of the charities department, I have endeavored since my appointment, to inform myself as far as I have been able of the general scope of the work, and the methods employed in this department, and to familiarize myself with past and present conditions. If the work of this charities department for the present year should not merit the approval of the general public, then the responsibility must rest upon the board of commissioners, who alone are absolutely responsible.

We should decrease expenses whenever it is possible to do so, without impairing the work of the department; but this decrease should be wisely and judiciously made.

We are here to improve surroundings and to better conditions, and this duty becomes an obligation under the statute of the commonwealth, to be

Continued to page eight

BETTER FARE
AT THE JAIL.
SHAME UPON
EVERY PERSON
RESPONSIBLE
OR IN
AUTHORITY



HARRY W. J. HOWE.
Making His Charges of Mismanagement

would leave that to the board. No action was taken.

Question of Privilege

Mr. Howe said he arose to a question of personal privilege, and he declared that the statement he was about to make was not only for the interests of the poor people, but for the people of Lowell as a whole. In order that he might not be misquoted he said he had prepared a written report and he hoped the board would hear what he had to read.

Mr. Howe's Recommendations

For some time past I have been desirous of having this board come to

TALKED PHILOSOPHY

Some Class to Hennessy & Co.'s
Pool Room

The defense in the case of Frawley vs. Bunker was heard, Thomas F. Hennessy, a partner of Mr. Bunker, testified that Mr. Frawley was an intimate of his and that he had employed him personally several times and had paid him, but on all these occasions he acted as an individual, and not as a member of the firm. He denied that Frawley had access to the firm's safe or money. Mr. Bunker was not interested, he said, in any of his dealings with the plaintiff.

"I often bought things from Mr. Frawley," said the witness. "I had seen a thing he liked whether he owned it or not he'd try to sell it. Then if he sold it, he'd go to the owner and try to buy it."

On a cross-examination Lawyer Tierney asked Mr. Hennessy if Frawley, the plaintiff, did not spend his even-

ings at the pool room in Central street.

"He was a frequent visitor," replied Mr. Hennessy.

"What did he do there?"

"He talked philosophy," was the answer.

"With you?"

"Yes, and with all the fellows there."

"Was it mental or moral philosophy?" inquired Judge King.

"Well, some was mental and some moral," said the witness.

"You were the real philosopher and Frawley was your pupil?" said Mr. Tierney.

"No, sir, I'm no philosopher," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Wasn't philosophy your hobby? Didn't you talk philosophy with your friends?"

"No, not any more," said Mr. Hennessy with a smile.

"Did Mr. Frawley ever interrupt his philosophical dissertations to fix the piano or collect the nickels on the pool tables?"

"He did not," said Mr. Hennessy.

ALDERMAN STEVENS

Chosen a Member of Committee on Accounts

At a regular meeting of the board of aldermen held last night Ald. Tyler A. Stevens was chosen to succeed the late Ald. John D. Turner, as chairman of the committee on accounts.

While Ald. Stevens has not talked for publication relative to his attitude on the Rollins stenography bill against the city, it is understood that he holds the same view as did the late Ald. Turner, and the latter was opposed to the payment of the bill by the city.

The following traverse jurors were drawn by Ald. Dexter: William F.

chinnist; Harry L. Timmons, 105 Wilder street, druggist.

Frank Moore and Mr. McKnight were appointed welshers, and salars of coal and the mayor's appointment of James Brosnan as keeper of the lock-up was read.

The board accepted the adverse report of the committee on polling places on the petition of M. H. Novell and others that the precinct 1 of ward 5 booth be removed.

The pole location petitions for Hoyt avenue, Chittrich, Burgess and White streets were granted but leave to withdraw was given for pole locations in Fairview and Laurel streets and Wentworth avenue.

In concurrence the board gave leave to withdraw to a list of claims against the city and also, in concurrence voted \$230 to Cos. C and K for rifle practice and agreed to the claims of other persons as passed by the common council.

A joint order for \$100 appropriated for the soldiers' relief was passed in concurrence.

The joint resolution to lay out Dracut street and the name changed to Kelly street came up for its final disposition, the common council having passed it after a long and tedious discussion of the order.

Alderman Cheney moved that the last three lines of the order which caused the name to be changed to Kelly street be stricken out and the motion was seconded. Alderman Connors objected to the amendment.

The amendment was adopted on a rising vote, 5 to 2, and when Alderman Connors gave notice of reconsideration he was declared out of order.

The joint convention for the purpose of adopting resolutions on the death of Hon. Charles D. Palmer, former mayor, and Alderman John D. Turner, was then assembled in the common chamber. The resolutions were read and unanimously adopted. The joint convention then adjourned.

The aldermen again assembled in their chamber and a roll call was had to choose a member of the committee on accounts to succeed the late Alderman Turner. Before the vote was taken Alderman Connors said he would vote for Alderman Stevens because he didn't believe that the \$400 should be paid by the city for the Rollins stenography bill until it was forced to do so.

The roll call resulted in seven votes for Alderman Tyler A. Stevens to succeed the late Alderman Turner on the committee on accounts. Mr. Stevens did not vote.

Adjourned.



ALDERMAN J. TYLER STEVENS.
Chosen a Member of the Committee on Accounts.

Senator, 215 Cabot street, overseer; Ald. John J. Melancon, 3-599 Moody street; Ald. Joseph Plante, 21 Euston street, grocer; William P. Burke, 53 Abbott street, operative; Samuel G. Stephens, 17 South Walker street, m-

Banish Dirt—Banish Drudgery

By hiring our vacuum cleaner for the fall cleaning. It is simple to operate and will suck the dirt from your carpets and rugs, leaving them bright and fresh. We send it in the early morning and call for it the next morning.

A remedy for house cleaning.

The Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central St.

ROUND A SHAFT

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF A MILL OPERATIVE.

SABATTUS, Me., Oct. 6.—The injured saves for a few cents, which he had hidden in his pocket, and is being as well as ever. A shaft was afterward put on the shaft, and it was found that by the time he was to die a violent death. He is only 17 revolving about it he must have gone 100 ft. but already he has been down three times taken from Sabattus pond, twice the shaft and the collar of the almost drowned. He has been run mill his escape from death seems almost a miracle.

He was found to be practically unconscious after he had been run over by a mill. He has also been injured while working on a roller press. His latest adventure of this kind occurred a few days ago at the mill, where he had a still closer call from being as plain as a pike's tail. He threw a rope over a place of shafting, and his left hand caught in the loop of the rope. He was drawn over the shafting and began to revolve with it. When he attend this important meeting.

ST. PATRICK'S ACADEMY ALUMNI
The regular quarterly meeting of the St. Patrick's Academy of St. Paul, Minn., was held in the school building a few days ago at the mill. Much interest is centered in this event, where he had a still closer call from being as plain as a pike's tail. He threw a rope over a place of shafting, and his left hand caught in the loop of the rope. He was drawn over the shafting and began to revolve with it. When he attend this important meeting.

1

PRESIDENT TAFT AND SCENES IN LOS ANGELES,
WHERE A GREAT WELCOME AWAITS HIM

Finds \$220 Missing

Edna telephoned to the police, and Special Officer Wright and Patrolman William Fraser of division 9 were put to work on the case. A search of the room disclosed the fact that 11 \$20 bills had been extracted from a roll of \$500 that was kept in a bank book in the top drawer of the dresser of Mrs. Higgins' room. The small bottle, which had contained the chloroform and which had been purchased of a Humboldt avenue drugist and signed for by "John Hansen" of 48 Hobson street, was found on the floor near the bed.

A further search of the room showed that a white shirt waist, a brown skirt, her black shoes and stockings and a yellow straw hat, belonging to the missing girl, had disappeared. No trace could be obtained of 15-year-old Mildred, whom her mother describes as being 5 feet 1 inch in height, about 105 pounds in weight, light blue eyes and brown hair. A suit case bearing the initials of Mrs. Higgins was also missing.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 5.—Joseph Glick of Salem was placed on probation by Judge Morton in the superior court yesterday afternoon, having been indicted on the charge of polygamy. The two wives were in court, the second one being accompanied by her two children.

who No. 1 said that they had been married in Russia and that Glocksler was there when he came to America a number of years ago. She followed him here after several years and learned that he had married again. She attributed the blame largely to the defendant's mother, who, she said, had written the defendant that his wife was dead.

Wife No. 2 said that they were married in Holyoke. He told her that he was a widower, and that his first wife had died in Russia.

Glocki in his defence said that, he had received a letter from his parents in 1904, stating that his first wife had died in Russia, had died. He was working in Beverly at the time he heard that she had arrived in this country. Friends advised him to leave the state in order to avoid arrest, but this he refused to do.

The court decided to place him on probation with the understanding that he should live with his lawful wife and assist in providing for the children and the support of the two women.

With the two women, Glocki left the court room, carrying one of the children of the second wife.

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD GUNDELL CO. - N.Y.

PERMONT HOME
LOS ANGELES

MONUMENT TO THE
CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS,
LOS ANGELES

SUPT. A. K. WHITCOMB

Writes Sharp Letter to Committee on Accounts

[illegible]

some question should be referred to the city solicitor. I stated that if the bill was not a proper one, I wished to withdraw it, and I did not care to assume that I was on the right track, would wish to have it paid promptly if it was all right. The speaker was exceedingly surprised, much to my surprise, and the opportunity for a legal opinion.

[illegible]

Real estate owners have kept new investors away in the past by raising the price of their land as soon as they learned that a company is after it. It was the cooperation of the directors securing sites at reasonable prices.

G. W. Madison suggested that a committee be appointed to work with smaller manufacturers of the city and find out if there is anything the board might do to assist them. The matter was referred to a committee.

Sen. McKenna referred to the franchise granted the Boston and Northern Railroad Co. also gave a lengthy account of the franchise which he said was an unprofitable operation. This matter was referred to the standing committee.

Fred O. Lewis, Percy Griffin and William Rouma were admitted to membership.

Correcting Bad Habits Won't Do

To cure a rapid and inactive liver, more is required than the mere correction of bad habits. You change your diet, reform your manner of living, but unless you assist Nature your efforts won't be a success.

When the liver and bowels are putting together a bad thing must be done to put them back into action again. There is lack of tone in the liver action as well as in the bowels. You feel depressed and listless. You lack endurance and restlessness. Such's European and Harnett Pills put you back to work again, give you the strength to resist disease. They stimulate the circulation and make the liver and bowels regular. We have the words of letters telling of the wonderful relief using these pills. There are a few words from one of our correspondents.

To Cure Constipation,
Biliousness and Sick
Headache in a Night, use

**CASSELL'S
STOMACH
AND
LIVER
PILLS**

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

POSITIVES for Sick Kidneys
DICK'S
LITHIA
BATHING
PILLS

HANDSOME LACE CURTAINS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

Scotch Lace Curtains—3 yards long, extra wide, special price, a pair **\$8.95**

Scotch Lace Curtains—Fine quality, plain or figured centers, with wide or narrow borders, in white or Arab. Opening price, a pair **\$14.95**

Scotch Lace Curtains—3 yards long, extra fine quality, plain and figured centers, in white and Arab. Specially priced, a pair **\$19.95**

We also show an extremely beautiful selection, in beautifully dyed and cable net curtains in white or Arab. Our prices are one-third what you've been paying. Priced a pair at **\$25.50 to \$35.50**

Irish Point Curtains—Plain or scroll centers, fancy borders, special at \$4.
Irish Point Curtains—Plain or scroll centers, fancy borders, special at \$6.
Irish Point Curtains—Plain and fancy centers, decorated heavy borders, on double thread net, worth more than the prices asked. Priced a pair at \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.

Novelty Net Curtains—Heavy braided borders, lat motif in corner. Special a pair at \$2

Novelty Net Curtains—Ready to hang, pretty, narrow borders on double thread net. Specially priced pair at \$3

Novelty Net Curtains—Exquisite patterns, white Arab, heavy borders on double thread French net. Special prices \$4.95, \$5.50 and \$5

Embroidered Scrim Curtains—In colors, marked special prices a pair at 95c to \$4

FOURTH FLOOR

Couch Covers—Persian and Roman stripes, heavy fringe around, size 5x9 feet. A special value at \$
Couch Covers—Wide Roman stripes and Oriental design in heavy quantities, size 5x9 feet. Another special value at \$
Couch Covers—Size 5x9 feet, heavily fringed, wide stripes, \$2.25 at \$
Couch Covers—Beautiful Turkish patterns in heavy tapestry, size 5x9 feet. A wonder at the price, \$ \$
Couch Covers—Of heavy tapestry, Turkish rug patterns regularly sold at \$6.00 and \$8.00. Special at \$4.95 and \$

Portieres—Plain green, red and brown, also green and red, old rose and green, with or without trim. Special sale prices a pair.
\$2.45, \$3.95, \$4.45, \$4.95, \$5.69, \$5.95, \$6.45, \$6.95 and \$7.89.

Opaque Window Shades—Slight imperfections, reg.
60c each, each at
Sash Curtains—Ready to hang, a pair at 12½c, 19c and
Burlap—36 inches wide, red and green, value 19c
yard, at
Denim—Colors red, green and brown, worth 25c a y
at
Fancy Scrim—Ideal for curtains, value 25c a yard, at
Mantel Scarfs—Fancy designs, length 2 yards,
fringe, at
Cretonne—Fancy patterns, width 34 inches, at
Silk Floss Pillows—For sofa cushions, at 25c to

For our Fall sale we have secured another lot of the celebrated Bigelow Axminster rugs. They subject to manufacturers' slight imperfections. It requires a careful inspection to find the defect. They shown in handsome, rich colors in Oriental designs. Size 9 by 12 feet, varied assortments, priced at \$12.50. Size 8 feet, 3 inches by 10 feet, 6 inches, handsome designs, priced at \$10.00.

Size 7 feet, 6 inches by 9 feet, neat designs, priced at \$8.00.

Seamless Tapestry Rugs—These rugs are woven in piece without any seams to wear out. An ideal for the dining room and sitting room.

Size 9x11, priced low, at \$15.00.

Size 9x12, extra heavy, great value, at \$18.00.

Bigelow Brussels Hall Runners—27 inches wide, 4 yards long, at \$1.50.

Axminster Rugs—27 inches by 55 inches, priced at \$10.00.

Axminster Rugs—36 inches by 72 inches, priced at \$15.00.

Bigelow Axminster and Brussels Carpet Remnants, in various sizes, at 75c, 85c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Linoleums and Glacettes—In wood floor designs, for dining room and elsewhere, at yard, 35c, 45c and 50c.

FOURTH FLOOR

Meet your friends and have your bundles checked in our commodious Second Floor Rest Room.

COLONIAL BLDG., MERRIMACK and CENTRAL

IT SAVES 10 PAY CASH

WHAT GIVES TO PAY CASH

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

GOMPERS' VIEW OF FOREIGN LABOR.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, takes a rather gloomy view of the industrial conditions he finds in the old world. His observations go to show that in spite of every disability the laboring classes of this country are better off than are the same classes in any other country in the world. Were it otherwise we should not have such an influx from every other nation on the globe.

THE PRICE OF MEAT.

Secretary Wilson was wrong when he said the high price of meat is due to the fact that the masses eat more meat than formerly. That statement has been contradicted and proven false a thousand times over; but while the price of meat is not increased by any unusual demand, it would certainly be lessened by a reduction in the demand such as would result if any large proportion of our people decided to patronize the fish markets about half as often as the meat markets. It is not necessary to eat meat three times a day nor even twice a day. We do not believe that the present price is regulated by the natural laws of supply and demand. If it is, it is high time the people of New England began to produce their own beef.

NO CURTAILMENT OF PRODUCTION.

The esteemed Fall River Globe, a paper well informed upon textile matters, does not consider the scare of a few weeks ago as a matter about which anybody should feel serious concern. The Globe prints the editorial from this paper upon the subject, endorses the statements therein and asserts that there will be no curtailment in Fall River. It is now quite evident that the suggested curtailment of the Arkwright club, some weeks ago, was made with the intention of checking the speculation in cotton by which the price was then pushed up to twelve cents a pound and likely to go higher. If that was the object no operative of any New England mill need feel the least alarm, as there will be no shut-down and no curtailment of production by shortening the hours of labor. All over New England the mills are working their full capacity and rushing up new mills as if they needed all to increase their production sufficiently to fill orders promptly. The speculators are apparently subsiding and the Arkwright club has retreated from its position in regard to curtailment.

THE ALL ABSORBING ISSUE IN ENGLAND.

The world watches with much concern the present struggle now going on in England for the adoption of a new system of taxation that strikes at the root of class privilege which for centuries past has been so firmly established in England.

The Lloyd-George budget and its radical proposals in the line of taxation is the issue that stirs the whole empire and threatens to bring about a new order of things.

The Toronto Globe, speaking of the situation, says:—

"Today as never before in a thousand years the heart of Great Britain is moved as with a great tide, and the issue of it all, if British civilization is to be saved, will be a new social order, in which no man shall eat bread by the sweat of another man's brow. A nation with a million paupers huddled and hustled together in the city slums, and with a half-dozen landlords holding millions of acres of land for sheep and rabbits and red deer—that nation in God's world can have no peace but a sword, until justice is done."

So vigorous is the opposition of the privileged classes to the new budget that a dissolution of parliament is imminent, and the campaign that will result will be one of the most exciting ever waged by the people of England. The people are with the liberal party in this fight, so that it is quite probable that the Asquith government will be sustained and returned to power; it may be with a reduced majority. Meanwhile the Irish parliamentary party stands ready to support the liberal party if the latter abides by its pledge to grant Ireland home rule. The English people are now considering modes of economy in order that the taxes may be kept down. A very large proportion of the British people is convinced that money can be saved by giving Ireland home rule and letting her pay her own bills. The present government of Ireland is very expensive and under home rule a government far less expensive and at the same time far more acceptable to the people could be substituted. Should the land value tax become law, as proposed in the budget, a death blow would be dealt to the system of landlordism by which so many vast estates are held as hunting grounds and pasture while millions of people are crowded into hovels in the cities and unable in a vast number of cases to support themselves without aid from the state.

Already some of the British aristocrats have threatened that if the proposed land tax becomes law they will reduce expenses in a manner that will seriously affect the livelihood of a vast number of people. The curtailment in expenses would mean a reduction in donations to charities, a reduction in the number of their employees, in the extent and character of improvements.

The dukes are already up in arms and are counseling the defeat of the measure by the House of Lords, same as that body has defeated many popular measures passed by the commons. The duke of Sutherland stands aloof from those who have raised an outcry against the proposed tax and started to curtail expenses in order to let the people see in advance what will result from the enactment of the proposed law. This course might be expected to exasperate the people and produce results exactly opposite to those sought; but the titled classes in England have great faith in the extent to which they can intimidate and coerce the masses.

It would appear, however, that the masses are becoming more independent than formerly, and that they are bent not only on taxing the privileged classes to the limit, but also upon curtailing the legislative powers of the peers so that the latter shall not be allowed discretionary powers in dealing with measures of the utmost moment to the nation.

SEEN AND HEARD

"A man's best friend," the dog, has once more become the object of an attack by the legal department of the Boston & Maine road. A manifesto to the effect that no canines of whatever breed, color or previous condition of servitude shall be allowed to ride in passenger cars.

The promulgated document, as posted all about the line reads in part as follows: "There is not the slightest doubt that the company can decline to transport passengers in the smoking cars and other coaches with dogs. If there are any attempts to prevent the placing of dogs in the baggage car, the passengers can be put off the train. Train crews must act under the instructions, 'How to eject a passenger'."

DR. MOTHER
A little woman, a little ache,
A little lassie, a little woe,
With touch of love and make it well—
These things make a mother's spell.
Ah, sweet the progress of the child,
That science brings into the world!
Vast range of methods new and true;
But when our little ones reply,
Of doctors and their service prest,
Sunshine and air and mother's spell
Of helping little lass get well,
And helping little lass get well,
Here are doctors' remedies that do
So much more often than the grave,
Spilled hands that are so hard to save.
For Dr. Mother, healing sun,
From where the healing roses bloom,
Gives something more than skill—
Gives life.

Much of herself, on so much
Of love's sweet as love of touch!
Open a little window-pane
A little child's heart to see,
A little wonder, a little awe,
A little housewife, a little care,
Loved nursing best of skill and care,
But oh, how the wonder there
When Dr. Mother, healing sun,
From where the healing roses bloom,
Leads down with lingering love and kiss!

There is no medicine like this:
In little child's heart of love,
Rain, dew or life-world's throbs, and
There.
The doctor knows as well
The weaving of love's golden spell—
Just what the little heart requires:
Just how to soothe the fever fire;
Just how much tenderness and care,
Will calm the little body, and fear;
How much of tenderness will ease,
Alone she knows such arts as these!

SOME ONE SAID

"Give me
A few friends that will love me for
what I am;
And keep ever hounding before my
vagrant steps
The kindly light of hope, and though
Age and infirmity overtake me, and I
Come not within sight of the castle of
my dreams,
Teach me still to be thankful for life,
And for time's olden memories that are
Good and sweet; and may the evening
twilight
Find me gentle still!"

SHINES IN SOCIETY
Women with Fascinating Hair
Always Attract Attention

If you are a woman with dull, lifeless, ordinary hair, do not feel distressed. Just make up your mind and that you can have just as luxurious and captivating a head of hair as any other woman; and quickly, too.

Just go to Carter & Sherrburne's this very day and get a bottle of Parisian Sage. Use it as directed and in two weeks your scalp will be free of dandruff, your hair will be soft, lustrous and beautiful.

If your hair is falling out, Parisian Sage will stop it.
If your hair is thin, Parisian Sage will make it grow in heavily.
If you have dandruff it will quickly vanish when Parisian Sage is used.

It prevents hair from turning gray; stops itching scalp almost instantly; and is the ideal dressing for daily use. A large bottle costs only 50 cents at Carter & Sherrburne's or direct, all charges prepaid, from the American Makers, GILMAN, MFG. CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

"For a long time my hair had been falling out and my scalp gave forth great quantities of dandruff. I used several good hair tonics but did not receive any benefit until I used Parisian Sage. This wonderful tonic cleanses the scalp and hair, removed the dandruff and stopped my hair falling out. There is nothing too good for me to say for Parisian Sage and I strongly endorse it as used by Jesse Sweet, Lowell, Mich., June 28, 1909."

Michael H. McDonough
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—FOR—
Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases
—FOR SALE—
At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores
THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

LAURENCE'S
OLD GUARD
5¢ CIGAR
1000

PEOPLE OF NOTE

Chicago's new chief of police, Col. LeRoy T. Steward, has issued at least one minor order that is likely to make him unpopular in a limited circle. He has decreed that hereafter ambulances and patrol wagons shall carry sprays of ammonia for reviving victims of accidents, instead of brandy. "I think the ammonia will last longer than the brandy," explained Chief Steward. "The brandy is sometimes gone by the time an ambulance crew reaches its destination. Also, ammonia is cheaper and just as effective."

King Edward, in compliance with a request of the president of the first international shooting and field sports exhibition to be held in Vienna in 1910, has given permission for pictures to be taken of a hunt in which he will take part, such pictures to be reproduced in the cinematograph at the exhibition. In doing so he has followed the example of Emperor Francis Josef. King Edward has expressed a wish that the pictures to be taken should represent one of the Sandringham hunts.

Oral Thomas of St. Louis, who is seven years old, is said to be the youngest licensed minister in the world. He attended the annual conference of the Union Mission association of that city and reported that he had attended 730 meetings and sung 730 solos, visited 97 sick persons and twice had been to hospitals distributing flowers, and attended six funerals. Rev. Master Thomas was licensed to preach two years ago.

Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, the distinguished Unitarian preacher, has permanently retired from the pulpit, and will devote himself to literary work of an ethical and religious nature.

The newly launched vessel of the American board, the Hiram Bingham II, was wrecked almost immediately upon its arrival in the South Sea Islands, and Mr. Walkup, the missionary in charge, succumbed to starvation after reaching land.

Miss Elizabeth E. Bickford, B. S. (Institute of Technology), Ph. D. (from Freiburg university, Germany), who was dismissed from Newton high school last June, because of her "lack of adaptability," has been appointed to an excellent position in the Rhode Island normal school in Providence.

Supt. Maxwell reports to the New York board of education that the total enrollment in elementary training and high schools on Sept. 15 amounted to 650,868, an increase of 25,545 over the figures for 1908. The part-time pupils were 53,732, a decrease of 13,394 from last year.

GREAT BANQUET

In Honor of the British Officers

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Six hundred men, still more or less loyal to the Union Jack of Great Britain, despite their years of residence in New York, gathered last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and broke bread at the first spread in honor of Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, commander in chief of the British fleet, Rear Admiral Froude-Tower Hamilton, and the officers of his Britannic majesty's cruiser, squadron, which came to the Hudson-Pulson celebration. The dinner was given by the British residents of New York under the auspices of St. George's society, St. David's society, St. Andrew's society, the Canadian society, and the British Schools and Universities club of Manhattan.

Rehoboth, the guests' table were two large American flags gracefully draped, with the cross of St. George, in the center. Beneath them, on a field of blue were the arms of Great Britain. The hall was elaborately decorated, the stars and stripes mingling with the colors of Great Britain, Germany and France.

Addresses were made by Admiral Seymour, who responded to the toast "The British Navy." Rear Admiral Sinton (chancellor, U. S. N., who discussed "The American Navy." Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, president of the Hudson-Pulson commission, Grand Admiral Von Koester of Germany, and others.

Fighting Against Anaemia

There is nothing fatal about anaemia in itself; but if it is not checked more serious complications may result. If you suffer from this dread disorder

Pabst Extract
The Best Tonic

will bring you relief. The rich, tissue-building elements of barley-malt combine with the tonic properties of choicest hops to form a predigested food that is readily assimilated and rapidly transformed into rich, red blood.

Insist Upon It Being Pabst
Order a Dozen from your Local Druggist

Fresh Clams Every Day

At the Lowell Inn, Fresh Clams, direct from the Boston wharves. Lotsters fresh from the traps. Meats fresh and wholesome. Call and see us. LOWELL INN, best place in Lowell.

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Gold Medal Flour
Why Not Now?

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SUPREME COURT

Says Inmates Were Illegally Committed

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 6.—Fully 50 inmates of the state insane asylum at Waterbury and at the Brattleboro retreat of the insane were committed illegally, according to a decision handed down yesterday by the supreme court of Vermont which holds that the law under which commitments were made was defective until last year. Although the commitments of all of the 500 patients at Waterbury and upwards of 250 at Brattleboro are void, the decision of the court does not mean that many releases will follow. In fact, legal proceedings will be necessary before any patient not cured can be set at liberty.

Last year the state legislature passed a law providing that persons supposed to be insane shall have notice that it is intended to confine them and the right of a trial by jury. The new law could not be made retroactive and therefore did not affect those already in the asylums.

Last spring proceedings were instituted by the state to collect money for the support of Mrs. Lydia Anna Allen of Johnson who was committed on October 17, 1906. The husband of Mrs. Allen, who is well to do, objected on the ground that his wife had not been committed legally. Allen brought a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in an attempt to have his wife returned to her home. The petition was made a test case and finally reached the supreme court. The court in its decision held that the certificate of commitment in the Allen case was void as the old law did not give the person supposed to be insane a right to be heard. The court ordered Mrs. Allen to be placed in the care of the superintendent of the insane asylum for 30 days from today until further legal proceedings can be taken. If the state takes no action during this period Mrs. Allen is to be discharged. The decision leads a way open for similar proceedings by the relatives of more than 700 patients, but it is thought very few applications will be made.

EDUCATING NURSES

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love, has an exhibition of practical benevolence in the work of the Philadelphia School for Nurses which is of surpassing interest to everyone interested in the care of the sick, the education of nurses and the promotion of public health and sanitation.

The annual report showed that during the past year, ten thousand, two hundred and seventy-five patients were supplied with nurses, who otherwise could not have secured skilled nursing care. Four-fifths of this service was rendered gratuitously. It was shown also that in teaching facilities, available work and number of students, the school ranks as the largest school for nurses in the world.

Clara Barton, the world renowned nurse and manager of field hospital work, and organizer of the Red Cross society, having for many years observed the efficient work of the Philadelphia School for Nurses, recently invited Dr. Eugene Underhill, founder of the institution, to visit her, and be present at a conference in her summer home in Oxford, Mass., for the purpose of considering the advisability of reproducing the work in the larger New England cities.

At a public reception, representatives from Lowell, Salem, Wrentham, Springfield, Bridgewater, New Haven, Providence and other manufacturing centers, called attention to the need of this service for their respective cities.

Several large classes of students are already in the Philadelphia School for Nurses, and, doubtless, across the extension of the work of the institution in accordance with plans now developing as a result of the recent New England conference. A large number of free two-year scholarships are available to prospective students throughout the entire country, preference being given to those living in the smaller towns and cities, and the rural districts. These scholarships include board, board and room, and all necessary instruction, and although the full cost of the education is not covered, the cost is very small. For full particulars of the work, and the conditions of the scholarships, apply to the Philadelphia School for Nurses, 1000 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lowell Branch of Grand Grange Hall, Telephone 1010.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

30 LIVES LOST

Men Entombed in Mine of the Welling Colliery Co.

NANANIMO, B. C., Oct. 6.—Thirty lives are known to have been lost in an explosion that extended more than 50 men in the extension mine of the Welling Colliery company here yesterday.

Twenty-five of the imprisoned men were released, but the rapidly spreading fire prevented the rescuers from completing their work. Eight bodies were recovered and the workers last night were making every effort to force further entrance into the two levels affected by the explosion in the effort to help any who may be living and to recover the bodies of the dead before they are consumed.

The fire was constantly gaining headway last night and while it continues there is little hope of the rescuers being able to reach the imprisoned. All the men rescued were badly injured.

The men employed in the collieries on Vancouver Island are of the better class of the British miners and are well paid and have comfortable homes.

The Welling Colliery company, which owns the extension mine, is controlled by British Columbia capitalists. In a telegram Governor James Dunsmuir has asked the head of the corporation.

LADIES' NIGHT

ENJOYABLE PARTY AT Y. M. C. I.

LAST EVENING

The Y. M. C. I. held the first of a series of Ladies' nights at the rooms in State street last evening.

There were songs by Messrs. John McCallister, Edward Sage, John Daley, James McNulty, John Evans and Andrew Doyle. Gilman's orchestra furnished the music for the dancing and John McCallister was their director.

The committee in charge consisted of President William King, Vice President James Tully, John McCallister, John Evans and John Clark.

The society held a meeting in the early part of the evening and resolutions were passed. The regular routine of business was not over to next week.

Better for the brave, Perry and to quietly track one of our signs to the Pole rather than have tried to find them. Better too had he left his hammer up there.

One of OUR COKE signs hanging on the Pole in view of passersby might bring great changes in the daily life and add to the comfort of those far bearing burdens, all froze up as they are.

With plenty of OUR COKE, intelligently used, winter would become enjoyable, snow hard, popular and ice no more necessary.

But it's too late now as this year we have all we can do to meet the demands of this vicinity. We realize this from the manner in which our coming in. This leads us to urge upon our old customers to buy now on hand at least a two weeks' supply of OUR COKE. Then no delay and inconvenience, for in order we always fill orders in the order of coming. PRICE \$4.75, same as last year.

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

HORNE COAL CO.

Moved to

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

INDIAN LANDS FOR THE WHITE AND RED RACES



HENRY HUDSON
BARTERING WITH
THE INDIANS



ASA
DAKLUGIE
HOEING
CORN



JIM SAM,
CHIEF OF THE
SPOKANES



ASA
DAKLUGIE,
CHIEF OF THE
APACHES

IN throwing open more of the Indian lands of the west for settlement by whites the government is making opportunities for home builders and increasing the territory which may be developed into happy and populous and prosperous communities. But how about the red man? Is it fair and just to deprive him of his hunting grounds even to give homes and chance to make a living to people of another race? How is the Indian making out where he has been thrown on his own resources and compelled to work for a living like men of other races? These and similar questions suggest themselves as one reads about the rush of the thousands of white settlers to the lands, so long the camping grounds of the red men, which are soon to become farms and pastures and town sites.

Uncle Sam is this autumn opening up Indian lands in North and South Dakota and Montana. Registration for taking up these lands has been going on for some weeks. Prospective settlers sent in letters to the land office at the rate of about 1,000 a day. The largest of these tracts is that of the Flathead Indians in Montana. It constitutes an entire of some 1,425,000 acres just west of the main range of the Rocky mountains. Since 1855 this

great tract has been the abiding place of the confederated tribes of Flathead, Kootenai and Pend Oreille Indians. Originally they claimed jurisdiction over all the lands in Montana west of the Rockies and the panhandle of Idaho, but they entered into a treaty with the federal government by the terms of which they were confined to the limits of their present reservation, which was their choice of all the country over which they once roamed. For a long time there has been a demand on the part of the whites for the opening up of this land to settlement. The faction of the Indians in favor of selling a part of their lands finally outnumbered that in favor of retention of the whole, and now President Taft has signed the proclamation by which the territory will be taken up by settlers under the homestead laws and made in time a productive and populous region. But by no means is all of the Indian land to be sold and made into farms and mining communities and towns for white occupation and exploitation. Out of the 1,425,000 acres of land comprising this reservation there will be retained for the red men 220,000 acres. Divided among them this would give each member of the tribe a pretty good sized farm. The procedure is similar in the case of the

other reservations. In the state of Washington, for instance, the Spokanes retain 65,000 acres, or nearly one-half of their lands. Though the red men have lost a great deal of the country over which they once hunted and fought and which in a desultory way they sometimes cultivated, they have retained enough to make them quite extensive landowners. Still, taken as a whole, the Indians of the United States are a rich race. The value of their lands is great. The problem consists in getting them to make good use of it. Some are learning how to do this, and some are not and perhaps never will. Enough cases of industrious, intelligent and prosperous Indians may be cited, however, to afford encouragement for the belief that the red man will learn in time how to be self supporting and to become a valuable part of the citizenship of the country. For he must become a citizen and take upon himself the responsibilities of livelihood in this country. The point is that this outcome should be brought about with due regard to his race antecedents, the obstacles with which he has to contend and the greedy and enterprising nature of the white population often to be met with in the vicinity of the lands he occupies. Many white men

seem to think there is nothing wrong in cheating an Indian. We are accustomed to reprove the aborigines for their tendency to steal, but the crime is one which we have taught them. And their pilfering is usually on a small scale, while that of the land grabbers of paleface origin is on an extensive one and should therefore be more reprehensible. Conditions That Confront Indians. It is to be remembered that the Indian has a hard task in adapting himself to the conditions he now finds around him because his ideas of what constitutes success and right conduct in life are so different from those of the white man. He is much more of a child of nature than his pale faced brother, and the almighty dollar does not loom so large in his standards as in those of the latter. But where it comes to industries requiring for their pursuit endurance and courage and indifference to hardship the red man has often shown himself to be an important factor. The history of the fur trade in the British dominions to the north is an illustration of this. The report of Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools, affords ground for the belief that the education of the red man along indus-

trial lines will prove fruitful of encouragement. The report contains facts showing that the most of the bronze hued men and women who have left these schools have gone out to earn their livelihoods as farm workers or in tillage their own lands in work at trades or on railroad construction, etc. Industrial training now assumes the foremost place in these schools. A recent report by the board of health of New York state calls attention to the prevalence of pulmonary troubles among the Indians of the Empire State belonging to the once powerful league of the Six Nations, or

Hoquoits. No doubt many people will be surprised to learn that there are at the present time between 5,000 and 6,000 Hoquoits Indians or the remnants of New York and Canada, or nearly as many as there were in the same or contiguous territory at the time when the whites first began crowding them off their land. They still own some of the most valuable lands in New York state and in the province of Ontario, and some make good use of it and some do not. Hospitality of the Red Race. Rodman Wamamaker, son of the noted merchant John Wamamaker, in his suggestion regarding the erection

of a colossal statue of an Indian at the entrance to New York harbor, reminds the country that originally the red man welcomed the paleface and treated him with hospitality. It was only after the white man had proved a false friend that the red man's heart was turned against him and his hand was reddened with the white brother's blood. This was illustrated in the way the aborigines received the pilgrims in Massachusetts and the Dutch on Manhattan Island. There are some interesting records by Henry Hudson himself as to the friendly ways in which the Indians received him and his fellow navigators when they made their historic journey up the Hudson in the Half Moon. It is related how they paid to him the highest tribute of aboriginal hospitality by serving up a roasted dog, with a pair of pigeons and other delicacies, and when he was about to leave one Indian settlement the natives broke their bows and arrows in pieces to show that they were not hostile. On still another occasion, at Albany, they came aboard with a plateful of venison, made reverence to Hudson and, presenting him with strings of wampum, "made an oration."

EDWARD HALE BRUSH.

Halley's Comet on Schedule Time

The Big Telescopes Will See It Early In October, and In December It Will Be Visible to Everybody. Return After Seventy Years.

HALEY'S comet after an absence of seventy years will play a celestial return engagement to the big telescopes about Oct. 1 coming—in fact, the first glimpse of the wanderer has already been sighted by a professor at Heidelberg, who has notified the Harvard observatory at Cambridge, Mass. The Heidelberg astronomer, Wolff,

observers with regular periodicity. People who are blessed with good visual organs will have an opportunity of seeing the tailed wonder early in December. The big telescopes at Cambridge, the Yerkes and Lick's will take it in early next month. A little later the smaller telescopes will get it, and still later, in December, it will be free for all. Just when the camera will pick it

bright as it was in former visits. This astronomer says that this quality in comets is uncertain and that in the course of time any comet in its celestial gyrations will lose some of the luminosity of its appendage. Another astronomer says that the comet will grow in brilliancy until next April and in length until it attains a possible length of 45 degrees, or, as he avers, a brightness equal to ninety full moons. The engagement will continue through next May and probably longer.

Speed of a Comet. It will allay the fears of the timid and superstitious to know that at no time will the Halley comet be nearer to the earth than May 2 next. Just how near is not told, but it is asserted that June 12 it will pass within from five to ten million miles of the earth's orbit, and then, after making its obel-

around the sun's zone its rate was nearly doubled. When it begins to recede it will slow down to sixty-five miles a minute, and after that it will strike what the astronomers call an aphelion crawl of thirty-nine miles a minute. It will behave all star gazers to see the Halley comet on its return engagement, for it will not be seen again for seventy-five years. Comets have a way of wandering off and becoming affiliated with other stellar aggregations, and there are those who believe that the Halley comet is now one of the Neptunian residue. Neptune is not an old discovery by comparison and is credited with having six comets in its system, one of which is thought by some to be the Halley. While the returning wanderer will be studied with interest, it will be differently received from what it was in 1456. Then this same visitor was a terror, or it was concurrent with events that entailed a whole lot of trouble. Its appearance, just as the Turks had become masters of Constantinople and threatened an advance into Europe, was regarded with superstition by Christendom, and to the Ave Maria was added the prayer, "Lord save us from the devil, the Turk and the comet." There are in all eighteen comets whose periodicity is established by the fact that their return has been actually observed. Halley was the first, by determining the parabolic elements of a number of comets from recorded observations, to identify the comet of 1682 with one which had been observed in 1531 and thus confidently to predict the return at the end of 1758 or the beginning of 1763 of a comet that would have some parabolic elements.

The Comet's Godfather. Edmund Halley was the son of a soap-maker in the town of his birth, Haggarston (London). He was born in 1686 and died in 1742. He became noted for his love of mathematics early in his life. He also became an authority on astronomical subjects. In 1693 he published a paper on the orbits of the principal planets and also an observation on a spot on the sun from which he inferred its rotation around its axis. In the same year he went to St. Helena, where he applied himself to the formation of a catalogue of the stars in the southern hemisphere. It was in 1695 that he went to Paris, where, in connection with Cassini, he made his observation on the great comet that goes by his name and which is now returning. Halley predicted the return of this comet, and it was his observation on this comet that formed part of Newton's calculation of a comet's orbit. In 1729 he established the hypothesis relative to the change in the variations of the magnetic needle in various parts of the world. For this he was rewarded with the title of captain in the navy and received half pay for the remainder of his life. In 1721 he became astronomer royal, and in this office he passed his last years. In 1729 he was honored by being chosen foreign member of the Academy of Sciences in Paris.

Italy's Finder of the Hudson

Giovanni da Verrazzano, the Navigator, to Be Honored With a Monument by His Countrymen In the United States.

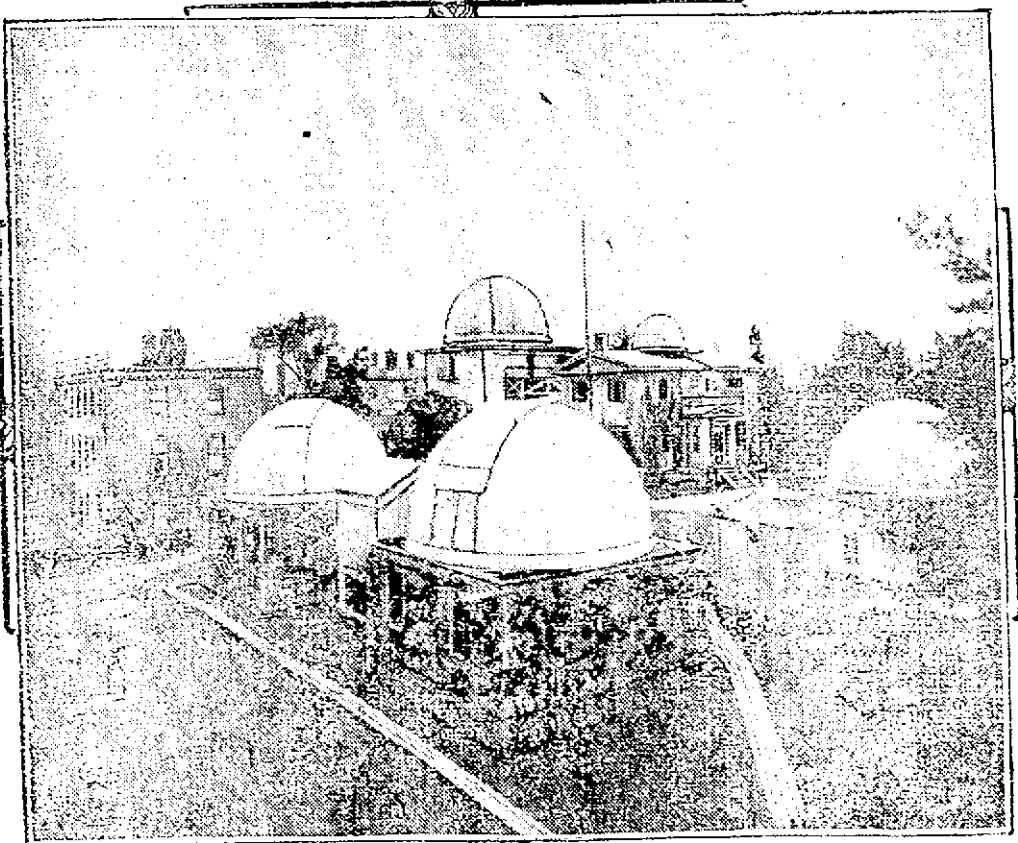
GIOVANNI DA VERRAZZANO, Florence, Italy. The Verrazzano family will be the first to get a monument in New York city as the discoverer of the Hudson river. His partisans do not deny that Henry Hudson explored the great stream that bears his name, but they have asserted right along that Verrazzano saw the mouth of the stream a hundred years before Hudson sailed the Half Moon upon its waters. The partisans show a letter that the Italian explorer is said to have written to King Francis I. of France in which the explorer described accurately the mouth of the river. The authenticity of this letter is questioned by many geographers. Be all this as it may, Verrazzano has loyal friends in New York, and these have taken steps to place the bust of the discoverer on a monument that will overlook the Hudson river from a conspicuous place in Battery park. The ground has been broken, the sculptor Ettore Ximenes is at work on the bust, and the unveiling will take place about Oct. 12.

The friends of Verrazzano are confident that he sailed under the flag of France, that in 1524 he visited the harbor of New York and that he named the place Nova Gallia (New Gaul). The plan for the memorial to the Italian that is to be set up in Battery park was conceived several months ago. The breaking of the ground and the preliminary excavations were confined entirely to Italian citizens of New York. There was but one speech on the occasion, and as it pertained to the claims of the Italians for naming Verrazzano as the discoverer, part of it is quoted here. The speaker, Charles Harsanyi, said: "It is indeed gratifying to be able after centuries of delay to lay the ground for the erection of a permanent memorial to the great navigator, Giovanni da Verrazzano. The ground now broken is perhaps the same over which Verrazzano sailed nearly four centuries ago. [Battery park in Verrazzano's time was under water.] The English discovered the continent, but they explored its coast and after that came the great patriot, Verrazzano, the man who first saw the Hudson river. "I hope that the strength of this monument that we are to erect will withstand the onslaught of water as much as the fame of Verrazzano has withstood oblivion and the enervation of men, who, as usual, have been late in recognizing the value of his work."

Although the history of Giovanni da Verrazzano is somewhat disconnected, enough is known to show that he was an interesting character. He was a Florentine navigator. The year of his

birth is not definitely known. He journeyed widely in the east and in 1521 is reputed to have been sailing as a French corsair under the name of Joan Florentin or Florin. It appears from the few uncertain facts that remain that he was unrelenting in his attacks on Spanish commerce. His first voyage of discovery, under commission from Francis I., was apparently in 1522, though it is much confused with the doings of Juan Florin in that year against the Spaniards. His notable voyage to America was made in 1524, and he seems to have touched the coast of North Carolina near Cape Fear. He apparently coasted south and then north, probably as far as Cape Breton. The chief evidence of this interesting voyage is a letter of Verrazzano, already referred to and unfortunately of no historical value, inasmuch as its authenticity is doubted. After his return from this country he fought in the battle of Pavia, Feb. 24, 1525, and was captured by the Spaniards, who kept him prisoner temporarily. It was Juan Florin he was captured again at sea in 1527 and hanged, but some later documents indicate that he was at a later time in the year in Paris preparing another expedition to America. Nevertheless he will have a place of honor in the metropolis of the country.

PELIX DONALDSON.



THE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY AT HARVARD.

newly discovered means of the great up is not definitely known, but Professor E. E. Barnard of the Yerkes observatory on the heights of Mt. Wilson, Cal., is out with a statement that the camera will do the comet almost as soon as the big heavenly guest at the observatories already mentioned.

Another astronomer tells us that the comet now coming may not be as

slow to the sun, the comet will gradually recede. As it recedes its speed will diminish. When it gets to the first of the comet's return it is difficult to conceive. This Halley's comet was discovered by the astronomer, William Halley, in 1682, and it was his observation on this comet that formed part of Newton's calculation of a comet's orbit.

In 1729 he established the hypothesis relative to the change in the variations of the magnetic needle in various parts of the world. For this he was rewarded with the title of captain in the navy and received half pay for the remainder of his life. In 1721 he became astronomer royal, and in this office he passed his last years. In 1729 he was honored by being chosen foreign member of the Academy of Sciences in Paris.

HOMER RIVERS.



SCULPTOR AT WORK ON VERRAZZANO STATUE.

DON'T LOOK OUTSIDE OF LOWELL FOR INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES. PLENTY OF GOOD SAFE ONES RIGHT AT HOME

On Tracks of New York, New Haven & Hartford Road

HAVERHILL POLICE

Think That Missing Man Was Lured Away and Murdered

at 29 Harrison street. He was 21 years old and had been in this country but a short time. He worked at a local

JELL-O
The Dairy Dessert

PREPARED INSTANTLY. Simply add boiling water, cool and serve. 13c per package at all grocers. 7 flavors. Refuse all substitutions.

bye and said he was going away. Some of them wondered at his apparent anxiety, but as Chasidotes was not then believed to be dead, no effort was made to detain him.

Early in the day, when it was found that the police knew nothing of Chasidotes the Greeks determined to seek further trace of Chapas, and two of them were sent to Boston to make inquiries. They thought that he would probably show up at a coffee house and it was to 12 Kneeland street that they went. They found that such a man had been there and had left a suitcase.

Held By Fellow-Countrymen

After a while Chapas appeared. He did not see the Haverhill men, and also failed to notice that he was followed to the South station terminal.

As he was about to board the midnight train for New York he heard a shout, and turning saw several Greeks about him. He was then told that he would have to go to the Lagrange street police station, and despite his protests the men marched him back.

They had opened his suitcase during his absence from the coffee house and had found in it three watches, a revolver, a sheathed dirk, and four razors.

When Chapas was searched in the police station \$75.49 was found in his pockets, but there was no railroad ticket to indicate his intended destination.

This morning Capt. Hill started for Boston, and when he reached the Lagrange street station Chapas was sur-

REPRESENTATIVE PARSONS, WHO ATTACKS SPEAKER CANNON



NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A "bull" sensation of more than ordinary dimensions and on a scale hitherto unknown to the Republican party of the United States is likely to follow the arrival of Governor Patterson, member of Congress and the defendant of the county against the charge of New York, upon his return from Rome. Mr. Patterson has previously been the champion of Governor Throop, and it is also believed that he will be the means of putting with the Tammany organization in defeating "bull" at long postponed to many houses of origin in New York city. Mr. Patterson has a claim for having been a member of the Tammany organization and enabled the passage of the Tammany measure to become a bill in the New York assembly, while working with the New York board of education, Tammany's Jackson out of existence.

Contents of Suit Case
On the top of the case was found a shallow silk purse and close by was a leather pouch, in which was a small

Ely-Central

Report of Col. W. A. Farish on the physical condition of this property, along with financial statements and other important data, sent on request.

Address us at once.

B. H. Scheffels & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1902
42-44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
MONEY TO LOAN
NOTES OF SALVAGED PEOPLE and
women seeking peace and relief
bought without security, easy pay-
ments. Others in all principal cities
don't be deceived by misleading
advertisements, investigate actual
terms of others, then safe money
by trading here. P. H. Tolman, Room
45, 15 Merchants St.

**MONEY YOU CAN
AFFORD TO PAID
UPWARD**

\$10

WORKING MEN & HOUSEHOLDERS

When your bills begin to worry you, because you have only \$1 or \$2 to pay around among half a dozen creditors, the easiest way out of the difficulty is to bunch the amounts together and get a loan large enough to clean the slate.

\$1 or \$2 a week will soon clean up the loan (principal and charges together.)

In this way you satisfy all your creditors, regain your peace of mind, and establish with a reputable concern a credit upon which you can draw for any emergency.

**AMERICAN
LOAN CO.**

AGENTS, Room 10, Hill-deeth Bldg., 45 Merri-muck st.

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and
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for
La-
sur-
ring

Open Monday, Friday and Saturday
evenings until 9 o'clock.

MONEY

—AT—

One Per Cent

Do you have small outstanding bills? If so, come to us, and we will be pleased to cur-
rich you with money to pay
them off at One Per Cent, Per
Month, returnable in small
instalments to suit your con-
venience.

LOANS

made on short notice without
publicity to salaried people,
merchants, teamsters, and oth-
ers. Pianos and furniture a
specialty. If not convenient
to call, write or phone, and
we will have our representative
call on you.

Merrimack Loan Co

Room 3, St. Merrimack st.,
Hours: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Monday and Saturday until 9
p. m.

**THE
Doctor
SAYS**

"Worrying is a disease. Ninety per cent. of the cures I find in my practice are caused by a lack of ready money."

"I firmly believe the disease could be easily cured if those afflicted would consult with the

National Loan Co.
Call, Write or Phone 1014.
40 Central St.

WILL TAPE YOUR BOOKS
for \$2.50

We will tape your books, papers, etc., and make them fireproof, burglarproof, and waterproof. We will also make them fireproof, burglarproof, and waterproof. We will also make them fireproof, burglarproof, and waterproof.

BAKER
The New Booklet Phone
501 BIDDLESEN ST.

a ball cartridge. One other cartridge was found loose in the suit case. There was nothing to indicate that the man shot by had been discharged recently.

There were three watches all in gold-plated cases, one was set gold watch, the second was a cheaper watch and the third was a woman's wrist-rose watch. There were four rings in cases, in an envelope, were found several boxes, one of which had a piece down to a skeleton, which was what was left of a woman's stationery box, the thing containing books without difficulty.

There were also handkerchiefs, letters and postal cards, most of them addressed with Greek characters, which have not yet been translated.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FIREMAN seeking position. If anyone would like position, write me at once. Care A. Thayer, 1000 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED by a single woman 19 years of age, with the ability and training to work in a hotel, restaurant or as a typewriter operator. Write to Mr. Campbell, 1000 Broadway.

D. E. BROOKMEYER, waiter, 1000 Broadway, 1st floor, 1st door, left, will call, Sun. 6 P.M.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
SHERIFFS: MIDDLESEX COUNTY.
 By the undersigned, Clerk of the Court, I have caused to be published in the Boston Herald, a notice of the date and place of the trial of the case of *Elizabeth A. Davis, wife of Lawrence A. Davis, against the Commonwealth*.
 Wherefore, you are notified that, on the 20th day of August, 1908, at the Court House in the City of Boston, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the said case will be tried, and that you are to appear at the said trial, and to be ready to prove the facts and circumstances of the case, and to answer the charges against the said Elizabeth A. Davis, wife of Lawrence A. Davis, and to answer the charges against the said Commonwealth.
 Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, at the City of Boston, this 19th day of August, 1908.
 JAMES H. HARRIS, Clerk of the Court.
 In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Court, at the City of Boston, this 19th day of August, 1908.
 JAMES H. HARRIS, Clerk of the Court.

And said partner is pleased to see
the cake made and published in the
presenting the matter one in one week,
or three or six weeks, in the
Lower Sun, a newspaper published in
the city, and a publication to be made
at least, before and after, and
in the morning, published on Saturday
and one of the parties in it, known in
the city, and a publication to be made
at least before and after.

Witness, Charles A. McFarlan, Esq.,
County Clerk, First District, at the
city of Chicago, on the 21st day of
April day of October, in the year one
thousand nine hundred and nine.

W. E. ROGERS, Clerk.

FOR SALE

BLACK HORSE, weighing 1400 lbs.
for sale. Apply 234 Dutton st., Har-
rill & Connell.

EIGHT GOOD HORSES, work-
ers and speed, for sale. \$90 each.
Solely of the second hand, and
the. Sure workers, extra good drivers.
56 Franklin st.

COW FOR SALE. Inquire Albert
Goodman, 30 Vermont ave., Detroit
Mass.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES for sale.
Apply 133 Bartlett st.

NICE BAY MARE for sale, weigh-
ing 1100 lbs. to be sold at a sacrifice. Ad-
dress C. Lovander, Lakeview, Ferndale
Mass.

SPECIAL NOTICES

WHITEWASHING AND PAINTING
Rooms papered \$2. John J. Hanson, 2
Cady st.

COME TO DE WESTERN ST. L.
see the new stock of these work-
well renowned Crown, blades, knives
in all of the fancy wares. W.

LAKE AND MUSKIE CHAINS hand-
made from 25¢ to 10¢ a pair. C. Pat-
terson, 27 Meadowcroft st., off Moore-
head.

FURNITURE MOVING—Hugh McGee-
gan, furniture and piano moving, at-
tended in winter and spring. Office,
Broadway. Telephone 747; residence,
Chestnut st.

MATERNITY NURSE, Mrs. S. H.
33 Worthen st.

RAZORS HONED AND CONCAVED—
saw filing, key fitting, clippers, sharp-
ening, and other grooming, 125 Co-
stello st. Tel. 952-2.

KATHERINE P. McKEN, manicur-
ing, clippers and massaging. Will call
at your home, 35 East Merchmark St.

THE SUN IN HOSTOS—The Sun is
now in the sign of Cancer, moving
the Union station in Boston. Don't
get this when taking your train to
Lowell.

MISCELLANEOUS

OLD FASHIONED PONG STUPE—
258 Merchmark st., will open 8 sharp
and will give you a good time. Good
work and quick delivery.

BADGES, BELL PLATES and
CHECKS made to order. Signs
sharpened at Harry Goodale's, 128 E.
Chestnut st.

CEMENT CEMENTING, sewer ex-
posed, and any kind done by ex-
perienced men at reasonable figures. Es-
timates given. Best of references. Pa-
trick J. Murray, 141 Lehigh st.

DRINK GLORIA—Serving
everywhere.

LIVBORG, plumber, water, plum-
b, gas and repaired. Redbank, 1
Bridge st. Tel. 548.

[illegible]

TO LET

ROOM TRUMENT ON West Fourth
near Bridge st. to let. Apply
Henry Miller & Son, 7 Merrimack st.

SPECIALLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let
207 Appleton st. Furnace heat.

FLET OF 5 ROOMS to let, on end door,
hot and cold water. Set table,
dish, carpeted floor, central heating
on West St. Apply to W. K. Foster.

TRUMENT OF SIX ROOMS to let,
located at 37 South st.

ROOMS TO LET. Located 18 Perry st.

ROOMING HOUSE in Portland to
let. Call 190. 10 rooms now let
and the house is sufficient to pay the
rent. Apply Henry Miller & Son, 7
Merrimack st.

ROOM TRUMENT OF THREE ROOMS to
let, on corner of Cedar & Family
st. and partake of every need
at. May be permanent.

INVALIDS WHEEL CHAIR to let.
New, strong, can seat back and foot
at the same time. Address Miss C.
Mason, 111 E. River St., Mass.

ROOM TRUMENT ON Fletcher st.
near Bridge st. to let. Apply
Henry Miller & Son, 7 Merrimack
st.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let, suitable
for doctor or bookkeeping. Modern
bath.

[illegible]

TEENEMENT OF 3 ROOMS to let on Court street, thoroughly furnished and in first class condition. Rent \$10 a month. Dishonestly persons need not apply. Key at 63 Concord st., phone 2134.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to let, with a piano seat, in private family. Apply to Butterfield st.

ROOM TENEMENT with bath, set fire, and everything, ten minutes walk from Tremont st. to let. Rent \$15. Apply to Henry Miller & Son, Merrimack st.

ROOM TENEMENT to rent, \$3 per month. On the sunny side, 21 Wat-st., newly papered and repared. Inquire of James McLaughlin, 45 West-st.

FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT to let, to man and wife, near the mills, thoroughly clean house. Price \$2 per week, 27 Fulton st. Apply 75 Westford st.

2-ROOM HOUSE in 1st bath, hot water, new construction, 234 Fayette st., inquire at 231 Concord st.

LODGING HOUSE, 706 MIDDLESEX st. Pleasant furnished rooms to let, steam heat, hot and cold water with bath. Low rent. P. E. Saunders, proprietor.

TENEMENT ON STACPOLE ST. to let. Inquire George Fairbank, Merrimack street market.

5-ROOM TENEMENT to let, No. 11 South street. Rent \$10 a month. Apply Dr. S. Bartlett 160 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass.

3-ROOM TENEMENT on Paige st., near Bridge st. to let. Apply to Henry Miller & Son, 2 Merrimack st.

1 P. TO BATH TENEMENT of 1 rooms on 2nd floor, at 15 Lombard st., to let. Bath, running hot and cold water. Apply 28 Second ave. or 2 Thordulka st.

MODERN HOUSE of 5 rooms to let with two full bathrooms. Convenient large yard, fruit and shade trees and small barn. Inquire 538 Rogers st.

APARTMENT of 6 ROOMS to let. Reasonable. Inquire to let. The Bellevue, 127 Stackpole st. C. A. Roberts.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Gentlemen preferred. Next to the Whistler house, 259 Worthen st. Meals if desired.

STORE TO LET with tenement of 4 rooms connecting at 24 North st. Rent reasonable. Apply at 43 North st.

TWO SMALL STORES to let. Nos. 934 and 936 Graham st. at railroad bridge. Rent \$7 each per month. Will sell the store to suit tenant. Inquire at 937 Graham st.

NEW 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS to let on Elm st. \$4 and \$7 per month. Inquire Mrs. Flynn, 59 Elm st. or Flynn's restaurant.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED rooms to let for light housekeeping. Steam heat, electric light. 75 East Merrimack st.

LOST AND FOUND

GRAY WOOLLEN SWEATER lost between Gorham st. and Chelmsford Central. Reward of \$2.00. Call at night. Master rewarded at 4 Hazenplace st.

BLACK POCKETFOLDER lost Sat. night. Cont. containing sum of money. In Amherst of Muen. Reward for return to 22 Merrimack st.

LEAD'S GOLD WATCH and **FEB** 1914 calendar lost. Reward at 15 Common st.

\$50.00 LOST Saturday noon, between Old Lowell National Bank and post

SUM OF MONEY paid last week between Agawam and Central streets, by way of Lawrence, Safe and Whipple streets. Reward at 57 Agawam street.

GOLD CROSS AND CHAIN lost Friday, Sept. 14, after 10 Dollars, a Seal, at St. Peter's church, or on Gorham st. Reward if returned to 17 Burns st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

2 ROOM HOUSE, good size, lot of land, near Appleton st. for sale. Price only \$1200. G. L. Hubbard, 14 Central street.

TWO STORY HOUSE, one room of each of four, in Chestnutland Country, for sale. Price \$1200. G. L. Hubbard, 14 Central st.

3 ROOM HOUSE with all modern improvements, modern bath, large lot of land, near Park Terrace, for sale. Price \$1200. G. L. Hubbard, 14 Central st.

HOME BAKERS should look over my large lot of two tenements, cottages, and investment properties in all sections of city and suburbs. Many excellent trades. Some water payments. Open to all. Call at 140 Washington st. or at 23 Central St., Tel. 1120.

WANTED

TWO OR THREE LAMP GLASS TOWER GAS JUGGLES and 5 or 6 new st.

OLD RANGES and Stoves wanted. Give price and location for the same. Send to Box 1001, Lowell, Mass.

BOOKS, LIBRARIES, and Metal. I want to buy old books, paper, maps, and metal. Send to Box 1001, Lowell, Mass.

ROOMERS and BOARDERS. I want to rent a room, or board, in a house, or in a hotel, or in a boarding house, or in a private family. Send to Box 1001, Lowell, Mass.

OLD FATHERS should look over my large lot of two tenements, cottages, and investment properties in all sections of city and suburbs. Many excellent trades. Some water payments. Open to all. Call at 140 Washington st. or at 23 Central St., Tel. 1120.

I PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE in cash for all kinds of second hand furniture, carpets, and other goods. W. F. Fox, 25 Middlebury street, Tel. 1120.

A THOUSAND DOZENS OF WOOD

of all kinds for sale. Prompt delivery. Wholesale or retail. Tel. 1120. A. A. Brown, Tel. 1120.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.		WESTERN DIV.	
To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.
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NIGHT EDITION

CHAS. R. ROLLINS

Former Member of Governor's Council Surrendered to Police

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Chas. R. Rollins, a member of the firm of Freeman, Rollins & Co., bankers, and a former member of the governor's council, surrendered himself at police headquarters today and was arrested on a secret indictment returned by the Suffolk county grand jury in connection with the bankruptcy of Sederquist, Barry & Co. Like the indictments upon which Arthur B. Sederquist and John Barry, members of the late firm, were arrested on Monday, that upon which Rollins was arrested today charges the larceny of \$116,530 in 120 counts. Taken before Judge Waitt in the superior criminal court Rollins entered no plea, and was held in \$20,000 bonds, this amount being furnished by friends. The concerns of the defunct house of Sederquist, Barry & Co. were alleged to be closely concerned with those of Freeman, Rollins & Co. Shortly after Sederquist, Barry & Co. went into bankruptcy, Freeman, Rollins & Co. admitted their trouble and a receiver was appointed. A fourth arrest in connection with Sederquist, Barry & Co.'s troubles was that of Harry F. Curtis of Brookline, who surrendered himself at police headquarters. He entered a no-plea and was held in \$20,000 bonds, which he furnished. Curtis is the organizer of both Sederquist, Barry & Co. and Freeman, Rollins & Co. The former he organized as Curtis, Sederquist & Co. and the latter as Curtis, Freeman & Co. Later he dropped out of the open management of both. A number of creditors of Sederquist, Barry & Co. recently passed resolutions.

MADE FAST TIME

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 6.—The torpedo boat destroyer Reed today in her official acceptance trial made a mile at the rate of 34.48 knots per hour. This is nearly a knot better than her sister ship, the Flusser, did on her trip of a month ago. The mean average of the top speed today of the Reed was 33.75. The Reed also made the fastest standardization record in the world, that is the shortest time was required to complete her standardization test. She developed a shaft horsepower of a little better than 15,000. The ship will go into commission October 28.

BOMB EXPLODED

Men, Women and Children Were Thrown Into a Panic

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Over 300 men, women and children of the Copp's Hill section of the North End were thrown into a panic when a bomb exploded at the corner of Snow Hill and Hull streets about 1.30 o'clock last night. Windows were blown out on the first floors of the four-story tenement houses for a distance of two blocks from the scene of the explosion.

The terrific force of the bomb shook the buildings nearby, breaking lamps and crockery at a distance of 70 feet from the scene of the explosion.

Women and children sitting by the windows on the first floor narrowly escaped being cut by the flying glass.

One woman fell to the floor in a faint when the bomb exploded and remained in an unconscious condition for half an hour.

Who fired the bomb is a mystery. While the members of the 24 families living nearby poured into the street, half-panic, excited, Italians cried that it was the work of the Black Hand, and this excited the neighbors more.

Others on speaking of the matter afterward explained their highly nervous state in that at first they believed the immense gas tank near Prince street had exploded.

The terrific din raised by the explosion was heard from the apex of Copp's Hill, high above the noise of the elevated trains running below, as far distant as Hanover street.

Police officers came running to the scene, but were at first unable to obtain even the slightest idea of the damage wrought because of the thick cloud of smoke that completely filled Snow Hill and Hull streets.

The smell of powder was predominant, and through the clouds of smoke men, women and children ran crying excitedly in Italian.

Five minutes after the explosion THE BABBITT CO., Optometrists, classes fitted right—Reasonable in price. St. Merrick street. (14 posts)

BADLY BURNED

Mrs. Mary Huntington is in a Serious Condition

Mrs. Mary Huntington was badly burned about the face and body in a lodging house at the corner of Broadway and Dutton streets, early last night. She is now at St. John's hospital where she is resting as comfortably as possible, though her condition is considered critical.

It is said that the woman was rather bothersome last night and was told that if she would not quiet herself the police would be called. This seemed to arouse her temper and she started to throw things about the room, it is alleged.

She overturned a kerosene lamp which set fire to a window curtain and also to her own clothing. She was badly burned about the face and body. The ambulance was summoned and she was taken to St. John's hospital.

The police were notified of the affair and are now investigating what transpired during the day and evening.

EXPLOSION IN MILL

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 6.—An explosion has occurred in the Elm Grove mine near here. It is said 200 men were at work.

TALKED PHILOSOPHY

Some Class to Hennessy & Co.'s Pool Room

The defence in the case of Frawley vs. Bunker was heard. Thomas F. Hennessy, a partner of Mr. Bunker, testified that Mr. Frawley was an intimate of his and that he had employed him personally several times and had paid him, but on all these occasions he acted as an individual and not as a member of the firm. He denied that Frawley had access to the firm's safe or money. Mr. Bunker was not interested, he said, in any of his dealings with the plaintiff.

"I often bought things from Mr. Frawley," said the witness. "If he'd see a thing he liked whether he owned it or not he'd try to sell it. Then if he sold it, he'd go to the owner and try to buy it."

On cross-examination Lawyer Tierney asked Mr. Hennessy if Frawley, the plaintiff, did not spend his evenings at the pool room in Central street.

He was a frequent visitor," replied Mr. Hennessy.

"What did he do there?"

"He talked philosophy," was the answer.

"With you?"

"Yes, and with all the fellows there."

"Was it mental or moral philosophy?" inquired Judge Klug.

"Well, some was mental and some moral," said the witness.

"You were the real philosopher and Frawley was your pupil?" said Mr. Tierney.

"No, sir, I'm no philosopher," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Wasn't philosophy your hobby? Didn't you talk philosophy with your friends?"

"No, not any more," said Mr. Hennessy with a smile.

"Did Mr. Frawley ever interrupt his philosophical dissertations to fix the piano or collect the nickels on the pool tables?"

"He did not," said Mr. Hennessy.

AMERICAN WON RACE

ZURICH, Oct. 6.—The international ball-on race for the Gordon-Bennett cup has been won by Edgar Mix, the American aeronaut of Columbus, O., who will take the cup back to the United States.

IN YOSEMITE VALLEY

President Taft Expects to Have Few Days' Rest

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—After a few hours' rest, which he needed after the strenuous night of banquet and receptions, President Taft departed early this morning for a few days of rest in Yosemite valley.

One of the features of the visit here was the banquet at the Elmer Hotel. Gov. Gillett in an address urged the maintenance of the Pacific coast fleet of at least 16 battleships. He said:

"The battle for trade is in the Pacific. We have no island possessions across the Atlantic and the navy is drifting idly on these waters. We need the navy in the Pacific for the protection of our commerce and for peace, not for war."

The president responded. "Now Gov. Gillett wants 16 or 18 battleships on his side all the time. Well, if you will guarantee that there only attacks are coming on this side we will give you the ships. But you

forget that the Panama canal will be completed within four or five years, and it will double the efficiency of the navy and will cut in two the distance by water from the eastern to the western coast."

The president then turned his attention to the ship subsidy and again urged that proposition in his complimentary address.

Although imprudent, the reception tendered President Taft by the San Francisco Press club after the banquet proved one of the most agreeable features of his entertainment here.

Leaving this city at 7:30 the president crossed the bay to his private car the Meadow, which was attached to the regular Southern Pacific train to Merced. At the various small towns cheering crowds greeted the president.

President Taft will make a speech from the south-west steps at Merced and after a reception will leave for Yosemite valley.

MISS CAMPBELL

Scottish Champion Met Mrs. Fittler

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Sixteen women began the second round of match play for the national golf championship on the links of the Merion Cricket club at Haverford. The weather was clear with little or no wind and better golf was looked for than on the two previous days of the tournament. The success of the players from the British isles up to this time has been marked. Starting with six representatives in a field of seventy aspirants for national honors there are still four left in the small field of 26 that took off today.

Miss Dorothy Campbell, the Scottish champion who has displayed the best golf of the visitors, met Mrs. E. H. Fittler of Philadelphia, while Miss Frances Teacher, also of Scotland, met Miss Viola Lewellyn of Chicago, the western champion.

Miss Temple of England met Miss Margery Phelps of Boston and Miss Jane Spence, also of England, was paired with Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Philadelphia.

Another match of interest today is that of Miss Frances Griseom of Philadelphia against Mrs. Charles Stout of New York, both former national champions.

Other drawings for today follow:

Miss Mary Adams, Wollaston, vs. Mrs. Caleb Fox, Huntington Valley, C. C.

Miss Edith Nobilit, Wilmington, vs. Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia.

Miss Isabella Smith, Evanston, vs. Miss Elizabeth Porter, Brookline.

A cup has been given for competition by the sixteen players who were beaten yesterday and match play for the trophy was begun today.

WON BY CHANDLER

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—That the Lahna cup for long distance balloon flights has been won from Captain C. DeForest Chandler of the United States army was made certain today when two of the balloons which started from St. Louis late Monday passed over Minnesota towns. A third was reported to have been sighted at Livingston, Ala. The St. Louis III, S. L. Von Phil of St. Louis, pilot, was some sixty miles ahead of Captain Chandler's record when it sailed over St. Cloud, Minn. Captain Chandler won the cup in October, 1907, by voyaging from St. Louis to Walton, W. Va., 44.5 miles from the start.

B. & M. STOCK

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Actual physical delivery of the Boston Holding company of the 109,948 shares of Boston & Maine railroad stock purchased by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and later transferred to John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn., took place today. The final transfer to the holding company today was at the agreed price of \$140 a share, payable \$125 in holding company bonds and \$15 in holding company stock.

The Billard stock has for a year or more been used as collateral for a loan by the National City bank of New York. The loan will not mature until next April and in order to secure the stock on delivery to the holding company the New Haven railroad interests were obliged to pay a slight premium for release of the collateral and discharge of the loan.

BASEBALL

National at Brooklyn—First game New York 1, Brooklyn 1.

WANTED CASE POSTPONED

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The American Ice Co., which is charged by the state with making contracts in restraint of trade, tried today to obtain an adjournment of the four indictments against it and secure a special panel of jurors. Its lawyers contended that the public mind has been so influenced against the corporation that with an ordinary panel of jurors a fair trial will be impossible.

EXTRA

COMMANDER PEARY

To Submit Proofs to National Geographic Society

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Commander Peary has accepted the invitation of the National Geographic society to submit his proofs to them for verification.

PEARY'S NOTICE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Commander Peary has formally notified the National Geographic society of his acceptance of its offer to examine and pass upon the records of his polar explorations. Notice to this effect came to Prof. Willis L. Moore, president of the society, in a telegram from Commander Peary in New York, reading as follows:

"I am not only willing, but desire to submit my records and data to a commission of American scientists that is impartially selected. October 1st the board of managers of the National Geographic society sent to both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook a resolution, the last paragraph of which was as follows:

"The National Geographic society urges Commander Peary and Dr. Cook to submit all their observations, notes and data to a competent scientific commission in the United States."

So far the society has heard nothing from Dr. Cook, save through the public prints. It is presumed that Commander Peary made a similar response to the American Geographical society and the Museum of American History in New York, which also invited both of the polar explorers to submit their records for the consideration of the commission. In case Dr. Cook fails to respond to the invitation, President Moore says the special commission will consider Commander Peary's data.

TRAIN WAS WRECKED

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 6.—A passenger train, east bound, on the Spokane, Portland and Seattle railway, was wrecked last night at Fountain, 100 miles west of Pasco. Meagre reports indicate several passengers and mail clerks were injured and that one man was killed.

"BOSS" BRAYTON

Has a Plan to Wipe Out the Democrats in Rhode Island

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 6.—Calibrating out what the passage of the re-districting amendment would mean way whereby the democrats could never secure more than 25 of the 100 members of the house of representatives if the new redistricting law is passed, Charles R. Brayton last night threw the democratic speakers into a whirlwind of excitement. Leading republicans feared that the head of their party had spoken too freely of the plans. The speech was made at the meeting of the British-American republican club and Brayton said: "I have been ag-

distressing amendment would mean out so that the democrats would never have more than 25 out of the 100 members in the house of representatives. That certainly is good enough for the republicans, isn't it?" He then went on and carefully outlined a gerrymander plan for the whole state that would put the democrats into the same districts and leave the republicans in control of their three-fourths of the new districts.

ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Did Not Act on Former Police Commissioner's Claim

The committee on accounts, with its new member, Ald. Stevens, met and organized in the office of the city auditor at 2 o'clock this afternoon. On motion of Chairman Welch, Alderman Stevens was elected chairman to succeed the late Alderman Turner. The meeting, as usual, was for the approval of bills. Complaints in the first parcel of bills handed the committee were bills from ex-Police Commissioners Harris and McDermott, for wages, during their term of service dating from July 1 to August 14, the dates of their appointments and resignations. The Harris bill was for \$1500 and the McDermott bill for \$200.

The bills were approved by Chairman Dicksworth of the present police board. The committee decided to dis-

action on those bills until the board has given its decision in the present board matter.

The Rollins bill for stenographic

reports of the police board, hearing did not come before the committee for the simple reason that there is no appropriation to cover it. If the bill was introduced through the law department the action was a wrong one, because the department didn't have money enough to take care of it.

A bill a little out of the ordinary, was received from Frank Devlin, who claimed \$10 damage to a suit of clothes while assisting a police officer in making an arrest.

VAHEY AND FOSS

Will Address the Lowell Democrats Monday

A grand democratic rally will be held in Associate Hall on Monday evening, when the speakers will be Hon. James H. Vahey, Hon. Charles B. Heath, Hon. Eugene Foss, candidate for lieutenant governor, and others.

Banish Dirt—

Banish Drudgery

By hiring our vacuum cleaner for the fall cleaning. It is simple to operate and will suck the dirt from your carpets and rugs, leaving them bright and fresh. We send it in the early morning and call for it the next morning.

A remedy for house cleaning.

The Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central St.

AUTOMOBILE CONTEST

Closes October 23

BrowniekaR

OMAR MOTOR COMPANY
NEWARK, NEW YORK

FREE To Some Boy or Girl Between 8 and 15 years of age

EVERY 10c PURCHASE ENTITLES PURCHASER TO ONE VOTE

Alphabetical List of 15 Leaders—

Brekeby, Roy, 123 Lawrence St.
Cahlin, George, 123 Pleasant St.
Cote, Paul, 123 18th St.
Dempsey, Stephen, 123 Bridge St.
Gibson, Arthur, 123 Common St.
Hart, Ellsworth, 123 Chapel St.
Holgate, Amy, 123 Hale St.
Ingiam, Raymond, 123 Puffer St.
Jennings, Joseph, 33 So. Whipple St.
Johnson, Henry, 18 Boylston St.
LeNiche, George, 123 Cushing St.
Mahoney, Joe, 71 So. Whipple St.
McDonald, Odher, 123 Nashua Road
Swartz, Antony, 105 Grand St.
Sweeney, Walter, 123 Hale St.

SCHOOL CHILDREN

Of San Francisco Extended Great Welcome to Pres. Taft

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 6.—After passing the entire forenoon in the cities of Oakland and Berkeley, President Taft was welcomed to San Francisco yesterday afternoon by a throng which lined the walks in some places ten deep along a line of march extending over nearly three miles of the principal streets. School children of this city, Oakland and Berkeley cheered the president.

Visiting three cities and passing three quarters of an hour on San Francisco bay the president had a busy day. As he was crossing from the Oakland Hotel to San Francisco, the army transport Thomas was setting sail for the Philippines, and by the president's request, the revenue cutter Golden Gate, on which he was a passenger, was drawn up alongside the vessel, the sides of which were lined with soldiers and the families of officers.

On the bridge of the transport the Philippine constabulary band was drawn up and was playing "Hail to the Chief" as the president shouted across the water to the khaki-clad soldiers: "Good bye, boys; I wish you a pleasant voyage."

Answering cheers came back to the president. The propeller of the transport began to revolve, the vessel gained headway and the president looked wistfully toward the Golden Gate.

"Does it make you feel homesick, Mr. President?" asked a member of the president's party.

"Indeed it does," replied Mr. Taft, "and I would give anything if I were going with them."

The president never loses an opportunity while on the coast to speak a good word for the Philippines and he always is sure of a responsive appreciation. Referring to his own experiences at Manila in one of his addresses yesterday, he said:

"You never can tell what the future is going to bring about. It seemed a long way around to the White House to go out 10,000 miles into the tropics, but that is where it landed me."

The president reached the shores of San Francisco bay early yesterday. It was foggy, but before 11 o'clock the sun shined brightly and when the president reached San Francisco at 1 o'clock the day was one of splendor.

Berkeley had the honor of first welcoming the president. He was driven in an automobile to the Greek theatre of the University of California and made a brief address, in which he declared that ideals in popular government were a splendid thing to cultivate, but the man at the helm must accept his responsibility and "play the game" whether he succeeds in bringing the people to follow him or not to follow the people.

From Berkeley Mr. Taft went to Oakland and made an address to an outdoor throng of several thousands. In both Berkeley and Oakland he received a hearty greeting.

Crossing the bay on the revenue cutter Golden Gate, the president, upon his arrival in San Francisco, was taken for a three mile carriage ride through the principal streets and reviewed on Van Ness avenue nearly all of the public and parochial school children of the city.

Next the president laid the corner stone of the new Young Men's Christian Association building, and expressed again the interest he always feels in Y. M. C. A. work. Mr. Taft has what he delights to refer to as his "Y. M. C. A. speech." He has laid corner stones for this class of buildings in Shanghai, Hong Kong, all through the United States and in many other parts of the world.

Later the president was the guest of honor at a reception at the Union League club. Last night he was given a banquet at the Fairmont hotel by more than 600 residents of San Francisco and later was entertained at the Press club.

Crossing the bay yesterday the president's flag, flying from the Golden Gate, was saluted by the old frigate Pennsylvania, the cruiser St. Louis and the revenue cutter McCullough. During his stay in Berkeley the president spoke at a half hour away from the entertaining committee and visited his cousin, Mrs. Charles T. Blake.

One of the most pathetic incidents of the president's trip marked his stay in Berkeley. He passed in view of the pupils of an institution for the deaf, dumb and blind. The tribute of flags waved with unceasing eyes, of silent nods of the dumb and cheers from the blind deeply impressed the president.

President Taft saw San Francisco yesterday for the first time since the fire. He felt a deep interest in the city because, while secretary of war, he had a great deal to do with the plans for relief of the stricken people. He marvelled at the growth of the city and in his address at the Y. M. C. A. expressed the hope that the coming generation would prove as energetic, as optimistic and altogether as enthusiastic a people as those who have rehabilitated the city.

In his speech at the banquet last night the president reiterated his views on the subject of a merchant marine and aroused great enthusiasm by his declaration that he would urge the passage of a ship subsidy law as one of the principal subjects in his forthcoming message to congress.

Mr. Taft asserted that the country was ready for an experiment in the way of subsidy. The extension of the Pacific trade is one of the objects of his administration, Mr. Taft said, and he added that he knew of no more important topic on which congress can devote itself.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 to 59 CENTRAL ST.

NEW BEAUTIES IN VEILS

They individualize the hat and lend a coquettish air to the wearer as well as gracefully protect the complexion.

NEW VEILINGS

Large woven spot effects of various shapes in richly effect meshes. Black, of course, leads in favor, but black and white, mauve, combinations as well as brown, navy and gray shades are also good.

25c and 50c yard

Round Dutch Lace Collars

Many beautiful designs in deep scalloped edge effects; large, medium and small sizes.

25c and 48c

The Fashionable Large Bows

Gracefully formed of velvet or silk ribbon, maline and chiffon, very new and stylish.

25c and 48c

CHIFFON VEILS

In squares and extra lengths, all colors, green, blue, brown, cream and gray.

49c and 98c



"Cravenettes"

The Swells of Shoedom

Cravenette Shoes are the latest. All dressy women will insist on them. Made in black or gray colors, narrow toe, either plain or tip, Cuban heels, short vamp, button. A dandy at

\$3.50

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

In David Holcomb's home and the sorrows and joys there, lies the theme of the new four act rural drama entitled "Uncle Dave Holcomb" presented at the Opera House last evening. The play was unique in one particular; at least, in their production the authors have dispensed with several of the stock features usually associated in the minds of theatre goers with rural plays; particularly in the casting aside of the much overworked "huskin' bee," and such innovations have added materially to the strength and originality of the piece.

Now, in a play at least, a farm necessarily must be accompanied by a mortgage, and Uncle Dave's farm was no exception. This mortgage furnishing the groundwork about which the play centres.

A drunken brother, a rustoff son, and a runaway daughter, which features on the surface appear rather melodramatic, are ingeniously woven into the plot and, with the omnipresent mortgage, furnish entertainment in plenty that keeps the audience continuously interested in the affairs of the Holcomb family.

The third act, with Itham, the drunkard and brother, returning repentant, to the Holcomb household, and David, overcome by his brother's return, is easily the strongest part of the performance, and here, depicting two so entirely different characters, Messrs. Lawrence and McGinn are seen at their best.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

GOMPERS' VIEW OF FOREIGN LABOR.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, takes a rather gloomy view of the industrial conditions he finds in the old world. His observations go to show that in spite of every disability the laboring classes of this country are better off than are the same classes in any other country in the world. Were it otherwise we should not have such an influx from every other nation on the globe.

THE PRICE OF MEAT.

Secretary Wilson was wrong when he said the high price of meat is due to the fact that the masses eat more meat than formerly. That statement has been contradicted and proven false a thousand times over; but while the price of meat is not increased by any unusual demand, it would certainly be lessened by a reduction in the demand such as would result if any large proportion of our people decided to patronize the fish markets about half as often as the meat markets. It is not necessary to eat meat three times a day nor even twice a day. We do not believe that the present price is regulated by the natural laws of supply and demand. If it is, it is high time the people of New England began to produce their own beef.

NO CURTAILMENT OF PRODUCTION.

The esteemed Fall River Globe, a paper well informed upon textile matters, does not consider the scare of a few weeks ago as a matter about which anybody should feel serious concern. The Globe prints the editorial from this paper upon the subject, endorses the statements therein and asserts that there will be no curtailment in Fall River. It is now quite evident that the suggested curtailment of the Arkwright club, some weeks ago, was made with the intention of checking the speculation in cotton by which the price was then pushed up to twelve cents a pound and likely to go higher. If that was the object no operative of any New England mill need feel the least alarm, as there will be no shut-down and no curtailment of production by shortening the hours of labor. All over New England the mills are working their full capacity and rushing up new mills as if they needed all to increase their production sufficiently to fill orders promptly. The speculators are apparently subsiding and the Arkwright club has retreated from its position in regard to curtailment.

THE ALL ABSORBING ISSUE IN ENGLAND.

The world watches with much concern the present struggle now going on in England for the adoption of a new system of taxation that strikes at the root of class privilege which for centuries past has been so firmly established in England.

The Lloyd-George budget and its radical proposals in the line of taxation is the issue that stirs the whole empire and threatens to bring about a new order of things.

The Toronto Globe, speaking of the situation, says:—

"Today as never before in a thousand years the heart of Great Britain is moved as with a great tide, and the issue of it all, if British civilization is to be saved, will be a new social order in which no man shall eat bread by the sweat of another man's brow. A nation with a million paupers huddled and hustled together in the city slums, and with a half-dozen landlords holding millions of acres of land for sheep and rabbits and red deer—that nation in God's world can have not peace but a sword, until justice is done."

So vigorous is the opposition of the privileged classes to the new budget that a dissolution of parliament is imminent, and the campaign that will result will be one of the most exciting ever waged by the people of England. The people are with the liberal party in this fight, so that it is quite probable that the Asquith government will be sustained and returned to power; it may be with a reduced majority. Meanwhile the Irish parliamentary party stands ready to support the liberal party if the latter abides by its pledge to grant Ireland home rule. The English people are now considering modes of economy in order that the taxes may be kept down. A very large proportion of the British people is convinced that money can be saved by giving Ireland home rule and letting her pay her own bills. The present government of Ireland is very expensive and under home rule a government far less expensive and at the same time far more acceptable to the people could be substituted. Should the land value tax become law, as proposed in the budget, a death blow would be dealt to the system of landlordism by which so many vast estates are held as hunting grounds and pasture while millions of people are crowded into hovels in the cities and unable in a vast number of cases to support themselves without aid from the state.

Already some of the British aristocrats have threatened that if the proposed land tax becomes law they will reduce expenses in a manner that will seriously affect the livelihood of a vast number of people. The curtailment in expenses would mean a reduction in donations to charities, a reduction in the number of their employees, in the extent and character of improvements.

The dukes are already up in arms and are counseling the defeat of the measure by the house of lords, same as that body has defeated many popular measures passed by the commons. The duke of Sutherland stands aloof from those who have raised an outcry against the proposed tax and started to curtail expenses in order to let the people see in advance what will result from the enactment of the proposed law. This course might be expected to exasperate the people and produce results exactly opposite to those sought; but the titled classes in England have great faith in the extent to which they can intimidate and coerce the masses.

It would appear, however, that the masses are becoming more independent than formerly, and that they are bent not only on taxing the privileged classes to the limit, but also upon curtailing the legislative powers of the peers so that the latter shall not be allowed discretionary powers in dealing with measures of the utmost moment to the nation.

SEEN AND HEARD

"A man's best friend," the dog, has once more been made the object of an attack by the legal department of the Boston & Maine road. A manifesto to the effect that no canines of whatever breed, color or previous condition of servitude shall be allowed to ride in passenger cars.

The promulgated document, as posted all along the line reads in part as follows:

"There is not the slightest doubt that the company can decline to transport passengers in the smoking cars and other coaches with dogs. If there are any attempts to prevent the placing of dogs in the baggage car, the passengers can be put off the train. Train crews must act under the instructions, 'How to expel a passenger.'"

DR. MOTHER

A little wound, a little ache, a little headache, a little cold, a little touch of fever, a little touch of love and make it well! These things require a mother's skill. All sweet progress of the skill that science brings into the world. Vast range of methods new and fine; but when our little ones require, the mother is the very best. Of doctors into service first! Sunshine and air and mother's spell of helping little hands get well. And helping little hands, too—there are three remedies that do so much more, often, than the grave, skilled hands that try so hard to save. For Dr. Mother, don't you know, gives something more than skill—gives love. Much of herself, oh, so much! Love's sweet alchemy of touch: Upon a little warm-room bed, A little curl-cupped head, A little slender hand and pale, A little long-suffering heart, Love's nursing best of skill and care, Her oh, behold the wonder there! When Dr. Mother, bearing sun From where the winding roses run, Leans down with hugging love and kiss!

There is no medicine like this! No little child's hour of woe, Pain, ache or life-wound's throbs and fears. The Dr. Mother knows so well. The weaving of love's wonder-spell—Just what the little heart requires, Just how to cool the fever fire; Just how much tenderness and cheer Will calm the little doubt and fear; How much of tenderness will ease—Alone she knows such arts as these!

SOME ONE SAID

"Give me A few friends that will love me for what I am; And keep ever burning before my vagrant steps The kindly light of hope, and though Age and infirmity overtake me, and I Come not within sight of the castle of my dreams, Teach me still to be thankful for life, And for time's olden memories that are Good and sweet; and may the evening twilight Find me gentle still."

Women with Fascinating Hair Always Attract Attention

If you are a woman with dull, lifeless, ordinary hair, do not feel distressed. Just make up your mind that you can have just as luxuriant and captivating a head of hair as any other woman; and quickly, too.

Just go to Carter & Sherburne's this very day and get a bottle of Parisian Sage. Use it as directed, and in two weeks your scalp will be free of dandruff, your hair will be soft, lustrous and beautiful.

If your hair is falling out, Parisian Sage will stop it. If your hair is thin, Parisian Sage will make it grow in heavily.

If you have dandruff it will quickly vanish when Parisian Sage is used. It prevents hair from turning gray; stops itching scalp almost instantly; and is the ideal dressing for daily use. A large bottle costs only 50 cents at Carter & Sherburne's or direct, all charges prepaid, from the American Makers, Giroux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"For a long time my hair had been falling out and my scalp gave forth great quantities of dandruff. I used several so-called hair-tonics but received any benefit until I used Parisian Sage. This wonderful tonic cleanses the scalp and hair, removed the dandruff and stopped my hair falling out. There is nothing too good for me to say for Parisian Sage, and I strongly endorse its use." Mr. Jesse Street, Lowell, Me., June 28, 1909.

Michael H. McDonough UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER And all work connected with the business. All orders promptly attended to at any hour of day or night. Connected by telephone.

108 GORHAM STREET. JAMES E. O'DONNELL ATTORNEY-AT-LAW 114 South Building, Lowell, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE BATTERIES Storage Batteries All kinds of torques charged. Dry Cells. Ignition Supplies. DERBY & MORSE Middle St. Tel. 408

Furniture Moving You may be thinking of moving. Call or write to J. W. HIGGINS, 101 Prospect St., Lowell, Mass. We are now attending to all orders promptly and at the lowest rates. There are none better than Higg's. Our specialty—piano moving.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE FOR Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases. At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores. THIRTY-FIVE CENTS. J. G. QUINCY'S OLD GUARD SCOTCH WHISKY AT ALL STANDS

PEOPLE OF NOTE

Chicago's new chief of police, Col. Delroy T. Stewart, has issued at least one unpopular order that is likely to make him unpopular in a limited circle. He has decreed that hereafter ambulances and patrol wagons shall carry spirits of ammonia for reviving victims of accidents. Instead of brandy. "I think the ammonia will last longer than the brandy," explained Chief Stewart. "The brandy is sometimes gone by the time an ambulance crew reaches its destination. Also, ammonia is cheaper and just as effective."

King Edward, in compliance with a request of the president of the first international shooting and field sports exhibition to be held in Vienna in 1910, has given permission for pictures to be taken of a hunt in which he will take part, such pictures to be reproduced on the cinematograph at the exhibition. In doing so he has followed the example of Emperor Francis Josef. King Edward has expressed a wish that the pictures to be taken should represent one of the Sandringham hunts.

Oral Thomas of St. Louis, who is seven years old, is said to be the youngest licensed minister in the world. He attended the annual conference of the Union Mission association of that city and reported that he had attended 729 meetings and sung 730 solos, visited 37 sick persons and twice had been to hospitals distributing flowers, and attended six funerals. Rev. Master Thomas was licensed to preach two years ago.

Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, the distinguished Unitarian preacher, has permanently retired from the pulpit, and will devote himself to literary work of an ethical and religious nature.

The newly launched vessel of the American board, the Hiram Bingham II, was wrecked almost immediately upon its arrival in the South Sea Islands, and Mr. Walsby, the missionary in charge, succumbed to starvation after reaching land.

Miss Elizabeth E. Biedford, B. S. (Institute of Technology), Ph. D. (from Freiburg university, Germany), who was dismissed from Newton high school last June, because of her "lack of adaptability," has been appointed to an excellent position in the Rhode Island normal school in Providence.

Supt. Maxwell reports to the New York board of education that the total registration in elementary training and high schools on Sept. 15 amounted to 530,558, an increase of 26,645 over the figures for 1908. The part-time pupils were 53,752, a decrease of 13,894 from last year.

GREAT BANQUET

In Honor of the British Officers

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Six hundred men, still more or less loyal to the Union Jack of Great Britain, despite their years of residence in New York, gathered last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and broke bread at the first spread in honor of Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, commander in chief of the British fleet, Rear Admiral Frederick Tower Hamilton, and the officers of his Britannic majesty's cruiser squadron, which came to the Hudson River on observation. The dinner was given by the British residents of New York under the auspices of St. George's society, St. David's society, St. Andrew's society, the Canadian society, and the British Schools and Universities club of Manhattan.

Behind the guests' table were two large American flags, gracefully draped, with the cross of St. George in the center. Beneath them on a field of blue were the arms of Great Britain. The hall was elaborately decorated, the stars and stripes mingling with the colors of Great Britain, Germany and France.

Addresses were made by Admiral Seymour, who responded to the toast "The British Navy." Rear Admiral Seaton Crocker, U. S. N., who discussed "The American Navy." Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, president of the Hudson-Fulton commission, Grand Admiral Von Koster of Germany, and others.

Fighting Against Anaemia

There is nothing fatal about anaemia in itself, but if it is not checked more serious complications may result. If you suffer from this dread disorder

Pabst Extract The Best Tonic

will bring you relief. The rich, tissue-building elements of barley-malt combine with the tonic properties of choice hops to form a predigested food that is readily assimilated and rapidly transformed into rich, red blood.

Insist Upon Its Being Pabst

Order a Dozen from your Local Druggist

Fresh Clams Every Day At the Lowell Inn. Fresh fish direct from the Boston wharves, delivered fresh from the trays. Meats fresh and wholesome. Call and see us. LOWELL INN, best place in Central street.

DWYER & CO. Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers. Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 11 Anderson street. JOHN J. O'CONNELL FUNERAL DIRECTOR Telephone Connection 1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Washburn-Crosby Co.
Gold Medal Flour
Why Not Now?

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SUPREME COURT

Says Inmates Were Illegally Committed

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 6.—Fully 700 inmates of the state insane asylum at Waterbury and at the Brattleboro retreat of the insane were committed illegally, according to a decision handed down yesterday by the supreme court of Vermont which holds that the law under which commitments were made was defective until last year. Although the commitments of all of the 500 patients at Waterbury and upwards of 200 at Brattleboro are void, the decision of the court does not mean that many of them and the rest of the inmates were committed illegally, according to a decision handed down yesterday by the supreme court of Vermont which holds that the law under which commitments were made was defective until last year. Although the commitments of all of the 500 patients at Waterbury and upwards of 200 at Brattleboro are void, the decision of the court does not mean that many of them and the rest of the inmates were committed illegally, according to a decision handed down yesterday by the supreme court of Vermont which holds that the law under which commitments were made was defective until last year. Although the commitments of all of the 500 patients at Waterbury and upwards of 200 at Brattleboro are void, the decision of the court does not mean that many of them and the rest of the inmates were committed illegally, according to a decision handed down yesterday by the supreme court of Vermont which holds that the law under which commitments were made was defective until last year.

Last year the state legislature passed a law providing that persons supposed to be insane shall have notice that it is intended to commit them and the right to a trial by jury. The new law could not be made retroactive and therefore did not affect those already in the asylums.

Last spring proceedings were instituted by the state to collect money for the support of Mrs. Lydia Anna Allen, who was committed to the insane asylum in 1896. The husband of Mrs. Allen, who is well to do, objected on the ground that his wife had not been committed legally. Allen brought a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in an attempt to have his wife returned to him. The petition was made, the case was finally reached the supreme court. The court in its decision held that the certificate of commitment in the Allen case was void as the old law did not give the person supposed to be insane a right to be heard. The court ordered Mrs. Allen to be placed in the care of the superintendent of the insane asylum for 10 days from today until further legal proceedings can be taken. If the state takes no action during this period Mrs. Allen is to be discharged. The decision leads a way open for similar proceedings by the relatives of more than 700 patients, but it is thought very few applications will be made.

EDUCATING NURSES

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love, has an exhibition of practical benevolence in the work of the Philadelphia School for Nurses which is of surpassing interest to everyone interested in the care of the sick, the education of nurses and the promotion of public health and sanitation.

The annual report showed that during the past year, ten thousand, two hundred and seventy-five patients were supplied with nurses, who otherwise could not have secured skilled nursing care. Four-fifths of this service was rendered gratuitously. It was shown also that in teaching facilities, available workers and number of students, the school ranks as the largest school for nurses in the world.

Clara Barton, the world renowned nurse and organizer of the Red Cross society, having for many years occupied the efficient work of the Philadelphia School for Nurses, recently invited Dr. Eugene Underhill, founder of the institution, to visit her, and be present at a conference in her summer home in Oxford, Mass., for the purpose of considering the advisability of reorganizing the work in the larger New England cities.

At a public reception, representatives from Lowell, Salem, Worcester, Springfield, Bridgeport, New Haven, Providence and other manufacturing centers, called attention to the need of this service for their respective cities.

Several large classes of students are about to be enrolled in the Philadelphia School for Nurses, who will, doubtless, witness the extension of the work of the institution in accordance with plans now developing as a result of the recent New England conference.

A large number of free tuition scholarships are available to young women throughout the entire country, preference being given to those living in the smaller towns and cities and the rural districts. These scholarships include room, board, laundering, uniforms, all necessary instruction, and railroad fare paid to the student's home town upon the completion of the course. A preparatory home study course and a short resident course are also available to those who desire to quickly prepare themselves for self-support, but are unable to devote two years to study. Any reader of this paper who may be interested in the general subject can, by addressing the school at 225 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., get full details of the work, and the scholarships now available.

Laurel Club at Dracut Grange Hall, tomorrow night.

30 LIVES LOST

Men Entombed in Mine of the Welling Colliery Co.

NANANIMO, B. C., Oct. 6.—Thirty lives are known to have been lost in an explosion that entombed more than 30 men in the extension mine of the Welling Colliery company here yesterday.

Twenty-five of the imprisoned men were rescued, but the rapidly spreading fire prevented the rescuers from completing their work. Eight bodies were recovered and the workers laid last night were making every effort to force further entrance into the two levels affected by the explosion in an effort to help any who may be living and to recover the bodies of the dead before they are consumed.

The fire was constantly gaining headway last night and while it continues there is little hopes of the rescuers being able to reach the imprisoned. All the men rescued were badly injured.

The men employed in the collieries on Vancouver Island are of the better class of the British miners and all are well paid and have comfortable homes. The Welling Colliery company which owns the extension mine, is controlled by British Columbia capitalists. Lieutenant Governor James Dunsmuir being the head of the corporation.

LADIES' NIGHT
ENJOYABLE PARTY AT Y. M. C. I. LAST EVENING

The Y. M. C. I. held the first of a series of ladies' nights at the rooms in Stackpole street last evening. There were songs by Messrs. John McCaffrey, Edward Shea, John Dalton, James McNulty, John Payne and Andrew Doyle. Gilmore's orchestra furnished the music for the dancing and John McCaffrey was floor director.

The committee in charge consisted of President William King, Vice President James Tully, John Cleary, John Clark and John LeCain.

The society held a meeting in the early part of the evening and 25 positions were received. The regular routine of business was put over to next week.

Better for the brave Peary had he quietly tackled one of our signs to the Pole rather than have tried to nail Cook thereto. Better too had he left his hammer up there.

One of OUR COKE signs hung on the Pole in view of passersby might bring great changes in the daily life and add to the comfort of those fur bearing Esquimaux, all froze up as they are.

With plenty of OUR COKE, intelligently used, winter would become enjoyable, straw hats popular and ice plants a necessity.

But it's too late now as this year we have all we can do to meet the demands of this vicinity. We realize this from the manner orders are coming in. This leads us to urge upon our old customers to always have on hand at least a two weeks' supply of OUR COKE. Then no delay and inconvenience, for remember we always fill orders in the order of receiving.

PRICE \$4.75, same as last year.

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

HORNE COAL CO.
Moved to
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

INDIAN LANDS FOR THE WHITE AND RED RACES



HENRY HUDSON
BARTERING WITH
THE INDIANS



ASA
DAKLUGIE
HOEING
CORN



ASA
DAKLUGIE,
CHIEF OF THE
APACHES



JIM SAM,
CHIEF OF THE
SPOKANES

IN throwing open more of the Indian lands of the west for settlement by whites the government is making opportunities for home builders and increasing the territory which may be developed into happy and populous and prosperous communities. But how about the red man? Is it fair and just to deprive him of his hunting grounds even to give homes and chance to make a living to people of another race? How is the Indian making out where he has been thrown on his own resources and compelled to work for a living like men of other races? These and similar questions suggest themselves, as one reads about the rush of the thousands of white settlers to the lands, so long the camping grounds of the red men, which are soon to become farms and pastures and town sites.

Uncle Sam is this autumn opening up Indian lands in North and South Dakota and Montana. Registration for taking up these lands has been going on for some weeks. Prospective settlers went in letters to the land office at the rate of about 1,000 a day. The largest of these tracts is that of the Flathead Indians in Montana. It constitutes an empire of some 1,425,000 acres just west of the main range of the Rocky mountains. Since 1855 this

great tract has been the abiding place of the confederated tribes of Flathead, Kootenai and Pend Oreille Indians. Originally they claimed jurisdiction over all the lands in Montana west of the Rockies and the panhandle of Idaho, but they entered into a treaty with the federal government by the terms of which they were confined to the limits of their present reservation, which was their choice of all the country over which they once roamed. For a long time there has been a demand on the part of the whites for the opening up of this land to settlement.

The faction of the Indians in favor of selling a part of their lands finally outnumbered that in favor of retention of the whole, and now President Taft has signed the proclamation by which the territory will be taken up by settlers under the homestead laws and made into a productive and populous region. But by no means is all of the Indian land to be sold and made into farms and mining communities and towns for white occupation and exploitation. Out of the 1,425,000 acres of land comprising this reservation there will be retained for the red men 220,000 acres. Divided among them this would give each member of the tribe a pretty good sized farm. The procedure is similar in the case of the

other reservations. In the state of Washington, for instance, the Spokanes retain 66,000 acres, or nearly one-half of their lands.

Though the red men have lost a great deal of the country over which they once hunted and fought and which in a century way they sometimes cultivated, they have retained enough to make them quite extensive landowners. Still, taken as a whole, the Indians of the United States are a rich race. The value of their lands is great. The problem consists in getting them to make good use of it. Some are learning how to do this, and some are not and perhaps never will. Enough cases of industrious, intelligent and prosperous Indians may be cited, however, to afford encouragement for the belief that the red man will learn in time how to be self supporting and how to become a valuable part of the citizenship of the country. For he must become a citizen and take upon himself the responsibilities of livelihood in time. The point is that this outcome should be brought about with due regard to his race antecedents, the obstacles with which he has to contend and the greedy and unscrupulous nature of the white population often to be met with in the vicinity of the lands he occupies. Many white men

seem to think there is nothing wrong in cheating an Indian. We are accustomed to reprove the aborigines for their tendency to steal, but the crime is one which we have taught them. And their pilfering is usually on a small scale, while that of the land grabbers of paleface origin is on an extensive one and should therefore be more reprehensible.

Conditions That Confront Indians.

It is to be remembered that the Indian has a hard task in adapting himself to the conditions he now finds around him because his ideas of what constitutes success and right conduct in life are so different from those of the white man. He is much more of a child of nature than his pale faced brother, and the almighty dollar does not loom so large in his standards as in those of the latter. But where it comes to industries requiring for their pursuit endurance and courage and indifference to hardship the red man has often shown himself to be an important factor. The history of the fur trade in the British dominions to the north is an illustration of this.

The report of Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools, affords ground for the belief that the education of the red man along indus-

trial lines will prove fruitful of encouragement. The report contains facts showing that the most of the bronze hued men and women who have left these schools have gone out to earn their livelihoods as farm workers or in tilling their own lands, in working at trades or on railroad construction, etc. Industrial training now assumes the foremost place in these schools.

A recent report by the board of health of New York state calls attention to the prevalence of pulmonary troubles among the Indians of the Empire State belonging to the once noted merchant, John Wamamaker, in powerful league of the Six Nations, or

Iroquois. No doubt many people will be surprised to learn that there are at the present time between 5,000 and 6,000 Iroquois Indians on the reservation of New York and Canada, or nearly as many as there were in the same or contiguous territory at the time when the whites first began crowding them off their land. They still own some of the most valuable lands in New York state and in the province of Ontario, and some make good use of it and some do not.

Hospitality of the Red Race.

Robert Wamamaker, son of the noted merchant, John Wamamaker, in his suggestion regarding the erection

of a colossal statue of an Indian at the entrance to New York harbor, reminds the country that originally the red man welcomed the paleface and treated him with hospitality. It was only after the white man had proved a false friend that the red man's heart was turned against him and his hand was reddened with the white brother's blood. This was illustrated in the way the aborigines received the pilgrims in Massachusetts and the Dutch on Manhattan Island.

There are some interesting records by Henry Hudson himself as to the friendly ways in which the Indians received him and his fellow navigators when they made their historic journey up the Hudson in the Half Moon. It is related how they paid to him the highest tribute of aboriginal hospitality by serving up a roasted dog, with a pair of pigeons and other delicacies, and when he was about to leave one Indian settlement the natives broke their bows and arrows in pieces to show that they were not hostile. On still another occasion, at Albany, they came aboard with a plateful of venison, made reverence to Hudson and, presenting him with strings of wampum, "made an oration."

EDWARD HALE BRUSH.

Halley's Comet on Schedule Time

The Big Telescopes Will See It Early In October, and In December It Will Be Visible to Everybody. Return After Seventy Years.

HALLEY'S comet after an absence of seventy years will play a celestial return engagement to the big telescopes about Oct. 1 coming—in fact, the first plunger of the wanderer has already been sighted by a professor at Heidelberg, who has notified the Harvard observatory at Cambridge, Mass. The Heidelberg astronomer, Wolff

observers with regular periodicity. People who are blessed with good visual organs will have an opportunity of seeing the tailed wonder early in December. The big telescopes at Cambridge, the Yerkes and Lick's will take it in early next month. A little later the smaller telescopes will get it, and still later, in December, it will be free for all. Just when the camera will pick it

bright as it was in former visits. This astronomer says that this quality in comets is uncertain and that in the course of time any comet in its celestial gyrations will lose some of the luminosity of its appendage. Another astronomer says that the comet will grow in brilliancy until next April and in length until it attains a possible reach of 15 degrees, or, as he avers, a brightness equal to ninety full moons. The engagement will continue through next May and probably longer.

Speed of a Comet.

It will ally the fears of the timid and superstitious to know that at no time will the Halley comet be nearer to the earth than May 2 next. Just how near is not told, but it is asserted that June 12 it will pass within from five to ten million miles of the earth's orbit, and then, after making its obel-

around the sun's zone its rate was nearly doubled. When it begins to recede it will slow down to sixty-five miles a minute, and after that it will strike what the astronomers call an aphelion crawl of thirty-nine miles a minute.

It will behoove all star gazers to see the Halley comet on its return engagement, for it will not be seen again for seventy-five years. Comets have a way of wandering off and becoming affiliated with other stellar aggregations, and there are those who believe that the Halley comet is now one of the Neptunian retinue. Neptune is not an old discovery by comparison and is credited with having six comets in its system, one of which is thought by some to be the Halley.

While the returning wanderer will be studied with interest, it will be differently received from what it was in 1835. Then this same visitor was a terror to it was concurrent with events that entailed a whole lot of trouble. Its appearance, just as the Turks had become masters of Constantinople and threatened an advance into Europe, was regarded with superstition by Christendom, and to the Ave Maria was added the prayer, "Lord save us from the devil, the Turk and the comet."

There are in all eighteen comets whose periodicity is established by the fact that their return has been actually observed. Halley was the first, by determining the parabolic elements of a number of comets from recorded observations, to identify the comet of 1682 with one which had been observed in 1531 and thus confidently to predict the return at the end of 1758 or the beginning of 1759 of a comet that would have some parabolic elements.

The Comet's Godfather.

Edmund Halley was the son of a soap-maker in the town of his birth, Hagstaden (London). He was born in 1686 and died in 1742. He became noted for his love of mathematics early in his life. He also became an authority on astronomical subjects. In 1725 he published a paper on the orbits of the principal planets and also an observation on a spot on the sun from which he inferred its rotation around its axis. In the same year he went to St. Helena, where he applied himself to the formation of a catalogue of the stars in the southern hemisphere.

It was in 1689 that he went to Paris, where, in connection with Cassini, he made his observation on the great comet that goes by his name and which is now returning. Halley predicted the return of this comet, and it was his observation on this comet that formed part of Newton's calculation of a comet's orbit.

In 1687 he established the hypothesis relative to the change in the variations of the magnetic needle in various parts of the world. For this he was rewarded with the title of captain in the navy and received half pay for the remainder of his life. In 1721 he became astronomer royal, and in this office he passed his last years. In 1729 he was honored by being chosen foreign member of the Academy of Sciences in HOMER RIVERS.

Italy's Finder of the Hudson

Giovanni da Verrazzano, the Navigator, to Be Honored With a Monument by His Countrymen In the United States.

GIOVANNI DA VERRAZZANO, Florence, Italy. The Verrazzano family will be the first to get a monument in New York city as the discoverer of the Hudson river. His partisans do not deny that Henry Hudson explored the great stream that bears his name, but they have asserted right along that Verrazzano saw the mouth of the stream a hundred years before Hudson sailed the Half Moon upon its waters. The partisans show a letter that the Italian discoverer is said to have written to King Francis I of France in which the explorer described accurately the mouth of the river. The authenticity of this letter is questioned by many geographers.

Be all this as it may, Verrazzano has loyal friends in New York, and these have taken steps to place the bust of the discoverer on a monument that will overlook the Hudson river from a conspicuous place in Battery park. The ground has been broken, the sculptor Etienne Nimmens is at work on the bust, and the unveiling will take place about Oct. 12.

The friends of Verrazzano are confident that he called under the flag of France, that in 1521 he visited the harbor of New York and that he named the place Nova Gallia (New Gaul).

The plan for the memorial to the Italian that is to be set up in Battery park was conceived several months ago. The breaking of the ground and the preliminary exercises were confined entirely to Italian citizens of New York. There was but one speech on the occasion, and, as it represents the claims of the Italians for naming Verrazzano as the discoverer, part of it is quoted here. The speaker, Charles Barzotti, said:

"It is indeed gratifying to be able after centuries of delay to break ground for the erection of a permanent memorial to the great navigator, Giovanni da Verrazzano. The ground now broken is perhaps the same one which Verrazzano called nearly four centuries ago. [Battery park in Verrazzano's time was under water.] Columbus discovered the continent, then Cabot explored its coast, and after Cabot came the great pilotaster Verrazzano, the man who first saw the Hudson river."

"I hope that the strength of this monument that we are to erect will withstand the onslaught of weather as much as the fame of Verrazzano has withstood oblivion and the carelessness of men, who, as usual, have been late in recognizing the value of his work."

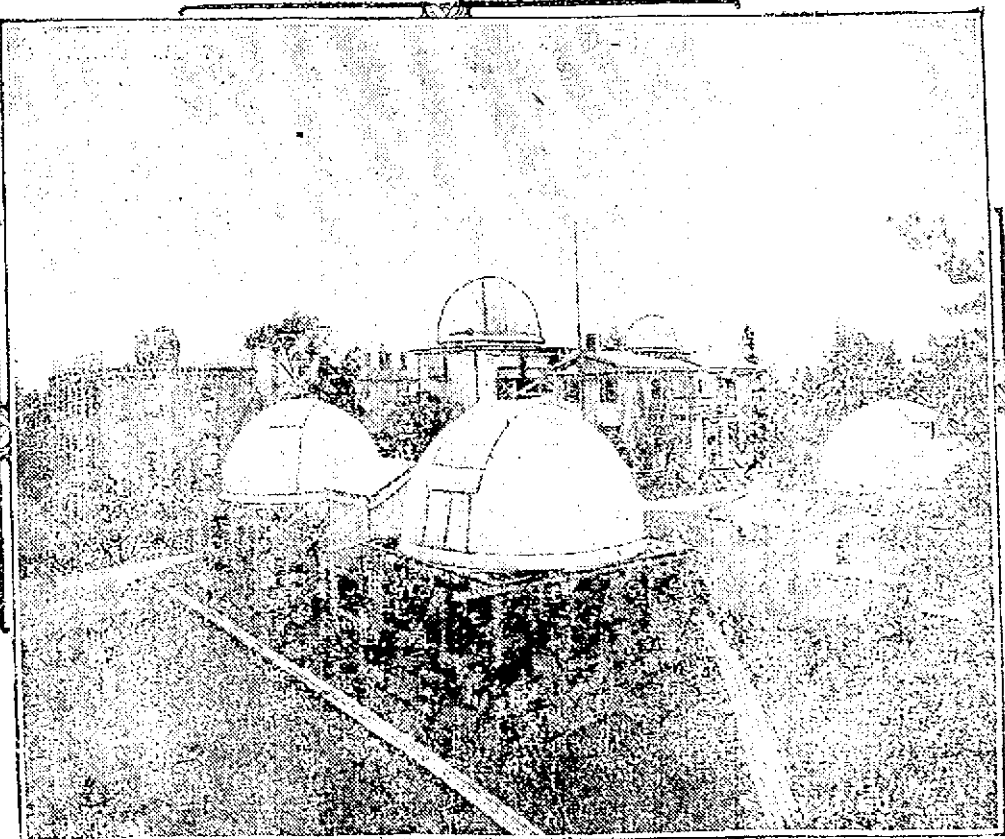
The bust of Verrazzano which is to surmount the monument was destined from a steel engraving of an old painting that for centuries was in the possession of the Verrazzano family of

birth is not definitely known. He journeyed widely in the east and in 1521 is reputed to have been sailing as a French corsair under the name of Joan Florentin or Florin. It appears from the few uncertain facts that remain that he was unrelenting in his attacks on Spanish commerce. His first voyage of discovery, under commission from Francis I, was apparently in 1522, though it is much confused with the doings of Juan Florin in that year against the Spaniards.

His notable voyage to America was made in 1524, and he seems to have touched the coast of North Carolina near Cape Fear. He apparently coasted south and then north, probably as far as Cape Breton. The chief evidence of this interesting voyage is a letter of Verrazzano, already referred to and unfortunately of no historical value, inasmuch as its authenticity is doubted.

After his return from this country he fought in the battle of Pavia, Feb. 24, 1525, and was captured by the Spaniards, who kept him prisoner temporarily. If he was Juan Florin he was captured again at sea in 1527 and hanged, but some later documents indicate that he was at a later time in the year in Paris preparing another expedition to America. Nevertheless he will have a place of honor in the metropolis of the country.

PELIX DONALDSON.



THE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY AT HARVARD.

As it will be the means of the great up is not definitely known, but Professor George Thayer, and it has since left a reputation as a part of Lick observatory. It has also been a part of Harvard astronomers since it was noted by Lick. This comet was first discovered by Edmund Halley, an English star-gazer, in Paris 20 years ago. It has been known as the Halley comet ever since and has appeared to view for earthly



SCULPTOR AT WORK ON VERRAZZANO STATUE.

SEVERE CHARGES

Continued

have and support every man, woman and child who is absolutely in need.

Laws to be Obeyed

This obligation must be complied with, for penalties of fines and imprisonment are the result of the failure of officials to perform all duties required by the laws of this state, and paupers must be properly housed and properly fed, and a clarified department must be properly managed.

Since our last meeting, I have visited our city hospital, and almshouse, and because of a very general criticism of this department throughout the community I have devoted considerable time in my endeavor to determine whether or not the department is doing as it should be doing, for as they should be.

I have been asked, as the result of my observations, certain questions relative to regulations, and I have willingly answered, abundantly and fully, and I have found certain things to be so, and others not so, and I have been asked for information pertaining to the public servants of this department, and when I am asked for information pertaining to its interests, I have no hesitation in stating what I am absolutely positive are reliable facts.

Classes of Inmates

There are men, women and children in that institution. Many who have come there as the result of accidents, are worthy of every attention and every care possible for their comfort.

There are men and women in that institution who have been in the city for some time, and who have been identified with the city, and who have contributed to its progress and prosperity, who have families and children, and who have been in the city for some time, and who have been identified with the city, and who have contributed to its progress and prosperity.

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Protests Against False Economy

I stand for a policy of economy, but I raise my voice in protest to any economy which affects the deserving poor and needy.

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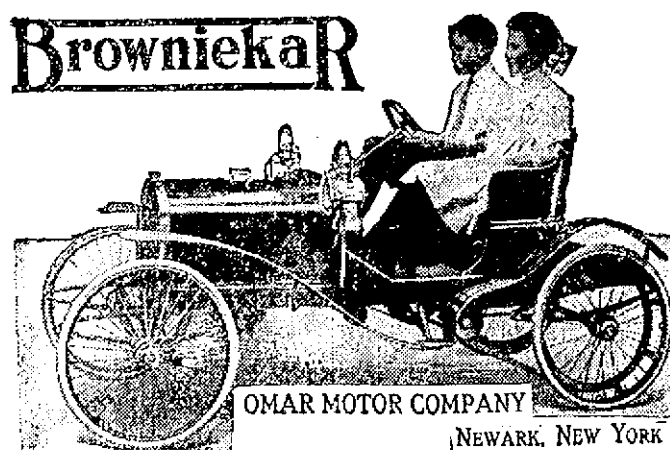
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AUTOMOBILE CONTEST

Closes October 23

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OMAR MOTOR COMPANY

NEWARK, NEW YORK

FREE To Some Boy or Girl Between 8 and 15 years of age

EVERY 10c PURCHASE ENTITLES PURCHASER TO ONE VOTE

Alphabetical List of 15 Leaders—

Breakey, Roy, 125 Lawrence St.
Cain, George, 125 Pleasant St.
Cote, Paul, 125 Fifth St.
Dunsey, Stephen, 125 Fifth St.
Hart, Arthur, 125 Common St.
Hart, Elsworth, 125 Chapel St.
Hobbs, Amy, 125 Hale St.
Jennings, Joseph, 125 So. Whipple St.
Johnson, Henry, 125 Boylston St.
LeFiche, George, 125 Cushing St.
Mahoney, Jos., 125 So. Whipple St.
McDonald, Odber, 125 Nashua Road
Swartz, Antony, 125 Grand St.
Sweeney, Walter, 125 Hale St.

SCHOOL CHILDREN

Of San Francisco Extended Great Welcome to Pres. Taft

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 6.—After passing the entire forenoon in the cities of Oakland and Berkeley, President Taft was welcomed to San Francisco yesterday afternoon by a throng which lined the walks in some places ten deep along a line of march extending over nearly three miles of the principal streets. School children of this city, Oakland and Berkeley cheered the president.

Visiting three cities and passing three quarters of an hour in San Francisco bay the president had a busy day. As he was coming from the Oakland Mole to San Francisco, the army transport Thomas was setting sail for the Philippines, and by the president's request, the revenue cutter Golden Gate, on which he was a passenger, was drawn up alongside the vessel, the sides of which were lined with soldiers and the families of officers.

On the bridge of the transport the Philippine constabulary band was drawn up and was playing "Hail to the Chief" as the president shouted across the water to the khaki-clad soldiers: "Good bye, boys; I wish you a pleasant voyage."

Answering cheers came back to the president.

The propeller of the transport began to revolve, the vessel gained headway and the president looked wistfully toward the Golden Gate.

"Does it make you feel homesick, Mr. President?" asked a member of the president's party.

"Indeed it does," replied Mr. Taft, "and I would give anything if I were going with them."

The president never loses an opportunity while on the coast to speak a good word for the Philippines and he always is sure of a responsive appreciation.

Referring to his own experiences at Manila in one of his addresses yesterday, he said:

"You never can tell what the future is going to bring about. It seemed a long way around to the White House to go out 10,000 miles into the tropics, but that is where it landed me."

The president reached the shores of San Francisco bay early yesterday. It was before 11 o'clock when the sun shone brightly and when the president reached San Francisco at 1 o'clock the day was one of splendor.

Berkeley had the honor of first wel-

coming the president. He was driven in an automobile to the Greek theatre of the University of California and made a brief address, in which he declared that ideals in popular government were a splendid thing to cultivate, but the man at the helm must be content with a compromise, must accept his responsibility and "play the game" whether he succeeds in bringing the people to follow him or had to follow the people.

From Berkeley Mr. Taft went to Oakland and made an address to an outdoor throng of several thousands. In both Berkeley and Oakland he received a hearty greeting.

Crossing the bay on the revenue cutter Golden Gate, the president, upon his arrival in San Francisco, was taken for a three mile carriage ride through the principal streets and reviewed on Van Ness avenue nearly all of the public and parochial school children of the city.

Next the president laid the cornerstone of the new Young Men's Christian Association building, and expressed again the interest he always feels in Y. M. C. A. work. Mr. Taft has what he delights to refer to as his "Y. M. C. A. speech." He has laid corner stones for this class of buildings in Shanghai, Hong Kong, all through the United States and in many other parts of the world.

Later the president was the guest of honor at a reception at the Union League club. Last night he was given a banquet at the Fairmont hotel by more than 600 residents of San Francisco and later was entertained at the Treas. club.

Crossing the bay yesterday the president's flag, flying from the Golden Gate was saluted by the old frigate Pensacola, the cruiser St. Louis and the revenue cutter McCullough. During his stay in Berkeley, the president stole a half hour away from the entertaining committee and visited his cousin, Mrs. Charles T. Blake.

One of the most pathetic incidents of the president's trip marked his stay in Berkeley. He passed in review the pupils of an institution for the deaf, dumb and blind. The tribute of flags waved with unceasing eyes, the blind deeply impressed the president.

President Taft saw San Francisco yesterday for the first time since the fire. He felt a deep interest in the city because, while secretary of war, he had a great deal to do with the plans for relief of the stricken people. He marveled at the growth of the city and at his address at the Y. M. C. A. expressed the hope that the coming generation would prove as energetic, as optimistic and altogether as enthusiastic as a people as those who have rehabilitated the city.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 to 59 CENTRAL ST.

NEW BEAUTIES IN VEILS

They individualize the hat and lend a coquettish air to the wearer as well as gracefully protect the complexion.

NEW VEILINGS

Large woven spot effects of various shapes in cobwebby effect meshes. Black, of course, leads in favor, but black and white, mappie, combinations as well as brown, navy and gray shades are also good.

25c and 50c yard

Round Dutch Lace Collars

Many beautiful designs in deep scalloped edge effects; large, medium and small sizes.

25c and 48c

The Fashionable Large Bows

Gracefully formed of velvet or silk ribbon, maline and chiffon, very new and stylish.

25c and 48c

CHIFFON VEILS

In squares and extra lengths, all colors, green, blue, brown, cream and gray.

49c and 98c



"Cravenettes"

The Swells of Shoedom

Cravenette Shoes are the latest. All dressy women will insist on them. Made in black or gray colors, narrow toe, either plain or tip, Cuban heels, short vamp, button. A dandy at

\$3.50

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

In David Holcomb's home and the sorrows and joys there, lies the theme of the new four act rural drama entitled "Uncle Dave Holcomb," presented at the Opera House last evening. The play was unique in one particular. At least, in their production the authors have dispensed with several of the stock features usually associated in the minds of theatre goers with rural plays; particularly in the casting aside of the much overworked "huskiness" and such innovations have added materially to the strength and originality of the piece.

Now, in a play at least, a farm necessarily must be accompanied by a mortgage, and Uncle Dave's farm was no exception; this mortgage furnishing the groundwork about which the play centers.

A drunken brother, a castoff son, and a runaway daughter, which features on the surface appear rather melodramatic, are ingeniously woven into the plot and, with the omnipresent mortgage, furnishes entertainment and sympathy that keeps the audience continuously interested in the affairs of the Holcomb family.

The third act, with Hiram, the drunkard, and brother, returning repentant, to the Holcomb household, and David, overjoyed at his brother's return, is easily the strongest part of the performance, and here, depicting two so entirely different characters, Messrs. Lawrence and Morgan are seen at their best.

As "Uncle Dave" Holcomb, William Lawrence enacted his part almost, one might say, to perfection. He was the simple living, God-fearing, optimistic old farmer so often depicted in the play, portrayed on the stage, but so rarely successfully enacted. Simply, squarely upon his feet, and this simplicity, the one quality necessary for such a play, crowned his manner and the performance with success.

A before stated, Mr. Morgan, in his skilful representation of the "drunkard" brother, merited well the applause of the audience.

Anna Inman as Mrs. Holcomb, made a typical country housewife; and K. K. K. as the "third man" took a lively part, and the remainder of the company was well balanced and sustained their roles in an efficient manner.

"A BROKEN IDOL"

Otis Harlan, the author of "A Broken Idol" which comes to the Opera House on Thursday, Oct. 7, tells a funny story of his first, last and only appearance in the Shakespearean drama. It happened a good many years ago, when Harlan was just beginning to win his spurs.

"I was engaged by an organization known as the Ford Amusement association to be leading comedian in



ALICE YORKE IN B. C. WHITNEY'S "A BROKEN IDOL"

their company, Atlanta, Ga." says he presented at the Opera House, Oct. 7.

Mr. Harlan, "One of our productions is well known, a short opera. As a result, the manager decided to present the drama some from Julius Caesar." The day before our show went on, our manager came to me and informed me that I was to play the First Citizen.

"Why, I said, I can't play Shakespeare."

"Oh, you can try it," he said, "you haven't much to do, and there is no body else to play the part."

"Well, I said, what shall I do?" "Oh, do anything, but be funny!"

"So after some persuasion, I went on. We had a fine actor named Gilbert who was playing the part of Brutus. He had just finished his language to the Roman people and had had them vote for him, and then what Mark Anthony has to say."

The people went off the stage, and Brutus, in all the glory of his Roman toga, stood there looking over the scene. I, however, remained where I was. He turned to me with a frown. "Now, First Citizen," said he, "what wouldst thou?" "I would have a word in thine ear," I replied, and turned to the crowd of people, whereupon, he struck up "Wild Man from Bornos" and I sang it with fourteen chorists. The crowd nearly broke up the entire performance."

"EIGHT BELLS"

In presenting the new "Eight Bells" to the public John H. Byrne has, undoubtedly, the most successful effort in the way of a musical comedy. The play is a masterpiece of the kind, and the company is a fine one. The play is a masterpiece of the kind, and the company is a fine one. The play is a masterpiece of the kind, and the company is a fine one.

VISIT OUR

BARGAINLAND

BASEMENT

SPECIALS FOR THURSDAY ONLY

Children's Vests

Fleece lined long sleeves, sizes 3 to 6. Regular 25c value.

THURSDAY ONLY

12 1/2 Cents

Boys' Underwear

Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, 24 to 34. Regular 25c value.

THURSDAY ONLY

15 Cents

Ladies' Hose

Medium weight, black only, garter top, spliced heel and toe. Regular 25c value.

THURSDAY ONLY

15 Cents

Children's Hose

Made of cashmere, sizes 5, 6, 7 and 8. Regular 25c value.

THURSDAY ONLY

15 Cents

BARGAINLAND ITEMS

Ladies' Natural Wool Hose, extra heavy, ribbed or plain 24c
Ladies' Fleece Hose, extra or regular size, knitted or Jersey top 24c
Medium Weight Hose, in black or black with white foot 24c
Children's Cashmere Hose, fine rib, gray heel and toe 24c
Boys' Extra Heavy Wool and Cotton Hose, coarse or fine rib 24c
Boys' Fleece Hose, extra heavy 12 1/2c
Ladies' Medium Weight Vests and Pants, long sleeve or short, ankle or knee length pants, 25c value 19c
Ladies' Gingham Aprons, full size, good gingham 19c
Tea Apron in white with hemstitched ruffle and ties 10c
Black Saten Tea Aprons, with ruffle 10c
Percale Apron in Ties or Straight Aprons 24c

P. N. Corsets, the new model, high bust and long waists, hose supporters attached 95c
P. N. Corsets, side, sizes 15 to 36 95c
P. N. Corsets, in medium bust and long hip, and hose supporters 95c
Ladies' Gingham Ties, with or without sleeves, and ruffle 47c
Also a good line of Corsets at 47c, all sizes, long and short, regular \$1.00 models 47c
Ladies' Embroidered Linen Collars, 12 to 14 1/2 16c
Ladies' Stock Collars, with jabots or ascots 10c
Ladies' Elastic Belts, in black or colors, jet or gun metal buckles 24c
Wash Belts, embroidered or plain, gilt or pearl buckle 10c
Children's Fleece Vests and Drawers, Jersey ribbed, all sizes 19c

HATHAWAY THEATRE

Volta, the electrical marvel, does some pretty risky stunts at Hathaway's theatre this week. A huge induction coil is used on the stage and from this there jump electric sparks several inches in length. These coils, which are used until he is literally filled with the current. He then burns out lighted electric bulbs by touching them with his fingers, lights gas burners with his breath, and ignites handkerchiefs which come in contact with his hands. His act is not made terrifying in the least.

Walter E. Perkins, for years one of the best known comedians on the American stage, appears in his very funny comedy, "Mr. Marsh from Jordan & Marsh." Mr. Perkins is well supported. Howard & Lawrence have a neat little skit called "The Stage Manager" and Hugh Blancy, a descriptive singer, is sure to please everybody. Farnum and the Clarke Sisters sing, dance and talk, and Phyllis Gordon is more than ordinarily fetching with her songs. Farley & Duggan open the show well. There are good motion pictures.

Performances will be given every afternoon and evening during the remainder of the week, with special seats for women at the matinees.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Tonight the amateurs hold full sway at the Academy of Music. This form of amusement has taken a firm hold upon the patrons of this popular theatre, and for one to see and enjoy a real amateur entertainment was a rare visit and witness a performance. In addition to the amateurs, the regular show will be given. Heading the program are Jeanne and Carene and their trick dog Prince, the Jovies, in character comedy, singing and dancing. Claudia Rosette, is illustrated with travelties and three reels of the latest moving pictures.

Hibbard's orchestra at Dracut, Gloucester, tomorrow night.

STAR THEATRE

An entire change of motion pictures was made at the Star theatre this afternoon, while tomorrow there will be new vaudeville, a new talking picture and new illustrated songs. Also, on Friday there will be another complete change of motion pictures. Miss Julia Raymond Tracey is a clever character comedienne, whose impersonations provoke a great deal of mirth. Harry Warden is "the funny blackface man." Tomorrow Morgan and Crook, introducing their dog Caruso, will be the vaudeville attraction.

HAYRACK PARTY

Was Conducted by the Central A. C.

A very enjoyable hayrack party was held last night under the auspices of the Central A. C. The party assembled at the postoffice at 8 o'clock, boarding a large hayrack and proceeded to Odd Fellows' hall, Chestnut Street, where dancing was enjoyed. Music was furnished by Thomas Deval and William Kirby. Refreshments were served by the ladies in attendance. Mr. Steve Reynolds acted as humorist. The party broke up at a seasonable hour and the trip home proved a most enjoyable feature.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE

The 57th session of the North Middlesex Unitarian conference will be held in the First Unitarian church, Gorton, Thursday.

The Last Chance Friday

Our last Removal Auction Sale takes place Friday afternoon at 2:30 and everything as far as possible must be sold. We start moving to our new store in Prescott Street next Monday and everything will be sacrificed Friday.

The same conditions will exist as at our previous sales, the highest bidder owns the goods regardless of the cost. We never sold so many pictures as we have since we have been conducting this removal sale and why wouldn't we sell pictures when you stop and think that we have been selling pictures and mirrors worth easily from \$5.00 to \$20.00 for from \$2.00 to \$7.00, and if you don't believe this you come Friday and we'll prove it to you.

Seats for everybody and positively the last sale, so come early to

HARMON ART STORE

262 MERRIMACK STREET

The low prices on picture framing to order will continue all this week

GLASS

We never attempt anything without a desire to succeed. No bungling work done by Coburn Glaziers.

GLASS for show windows,
GLASS for business blocks,
GLASS for dwelling houses,
GLASS for churches,
GLASS for factories,
GLASS for photographers,
GLASS for hot houses,
GLASS for show cases,
GLASS for signs.

No job of glass setting too large for us—none too small.

LET US FIGURE IT.

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market Street.

LATEST THREE MEN KILLED

In an Accident at Dalhousie Junction, N. B.

DALHOUSIE JUNCTION, N. B., Oct. 6.—Three men were killed, another buried under wreckage, and probably fatally injured, and two others were seriously injured early today when the Maritime express, Halifax and Montreal, collided head-on with a special freight train at Dalhousie Junction, about 22 miles southeast of here, on the Intercolonial railroad. The dead are: Engineer Morton of Campbellton; Engineer Whitten of Moncton; Express Messenger Morrison of St. John. Fireman Cook of Campbellton was buried under the debris of his engine, and he is believed to have been killed or fatally injured. Two brakemen received severe injuries. No passengers are known to have been injured. Both trains came together with a great crash, and the two engines and several cars of the freight train were wrecked. Dalhousie Junction is a small railroad stop and so isolated that further particulars of the accident were difficult to obtain. The property loss is estimated at about \$25,000.

INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The grand jury today returned three indictments against Theodore Rizzo, the Italian, who, it is charged, on the night of September 12, kidnapped two little girls and a boy, took them to a culvert, killed one of the girls outright, mortally wounded the boy and seriously wounded the other girl.

FAREWELL PARTY

Two Lowell Boys Start for the West

A farewell party was tendered to Messrs. Thomas J. Trainer and James J. Quinley last night at Mr. Trainer's home on Bridge street. The two young men will leave this city for Omaha, Neb., where they have accepted positions with a large packing house, and they were presented with a purse of money. About 50 of their friends were present.

The following musical and literary program was carried out: Song, "I'm Taking the Morning Air," Mr. Joseph Ginty; James Maguire recited that ever popular hit, "Casey at the Bat," after which Mr. Edward Lee rendered a baritone solo, "Acushla Macneechie." After the program was completed, refreshments were served and the party broke up at a late hour, wishing the boys all kinds of luck.

BREEDERS' CLUB CASE

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 6.—The case of the New England Breeders' club, bankrupt, has been taken to the U. S. supreme court by the Hub Construction Co. of Boston, petitioning that the entire record of the case be sent up from the circuit court of appeals to the supreme court. The New England Breeders' club built Rockingham park, a race course in Salem, this state, which was a gigantic financial failure. The Hub company, which was employed in the construction of the track, failed to get its pay and has been fighting in the courts for several years the adjudication of bankruptcy granted the club by the United States court for this district.

HAND INJURED

John C. Malley, of 31 Branch street, had his hand caught in a machine at the Meyer Thread company shop in Middlesex village today. The ambulance was summoned and he was taken to St. John's hospital, where he received treatment.

LEWIS PAYSON DEAD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Lewis Payson, who represented the ninth Illinois district in the forty-seventh to fifty-first congresses, is dead at his home here, aged 68 years. He was a native of Providence.

MISS CLEMENS MARRIED

WEST READING, Conn., Oct. 6.—Miss Clara L. Clemens, daughter of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), was married at noon today to David Gabrielych, the Russian pianist. The wedding took place in the drawing room at "Stormfield." Mr. Clemens, country home with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Twitwell of Hartford, a close friend of Mr. Clemens, as officiating clergyman.

RACES CALLED OFF

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—Because of the ceremonies incident to Municipal day in the St. Louis Centennial celebration the officials of the St. Louis Aero club called off all airplane and dirigible balloon flights scheduled for today.

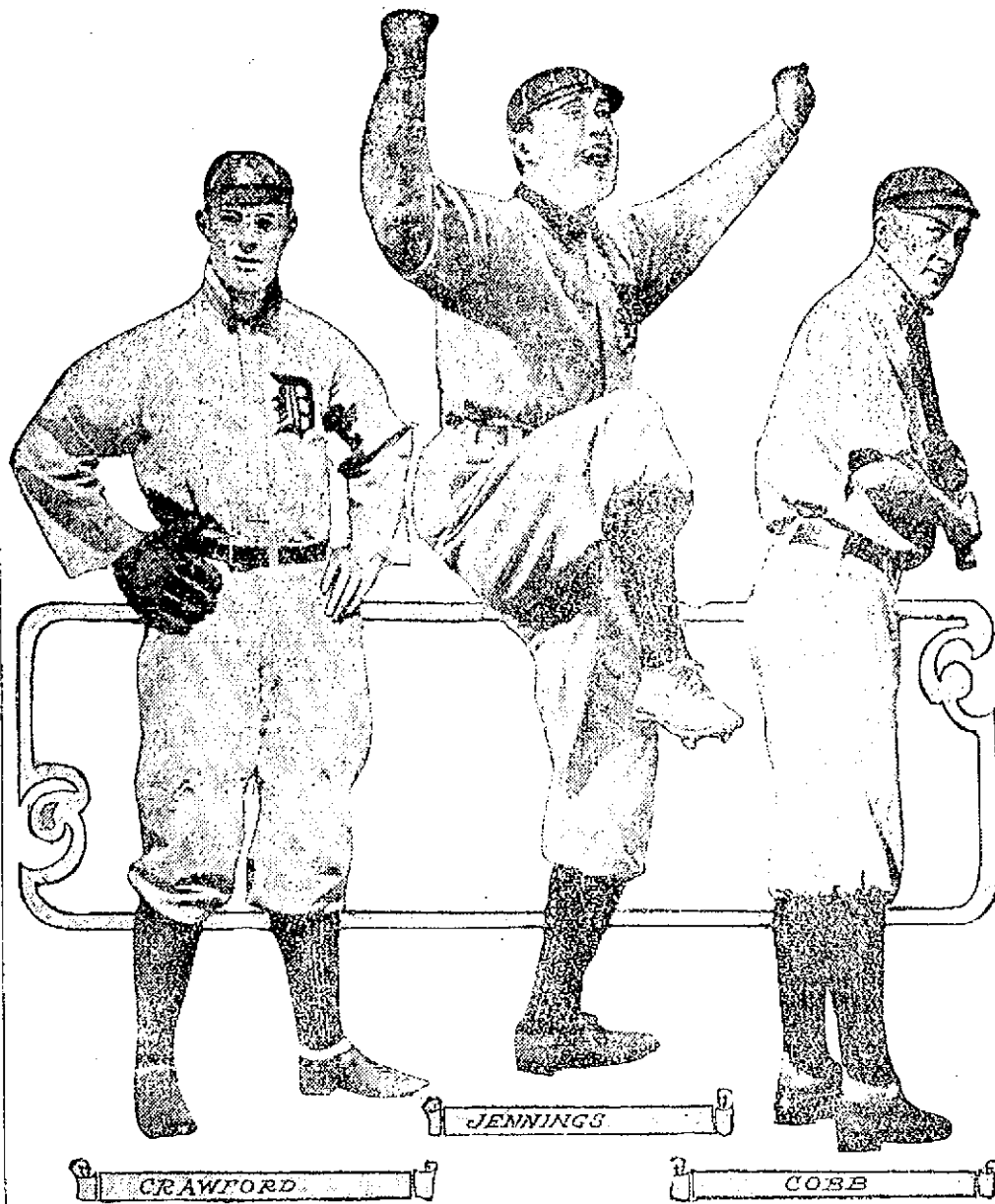
ST. JOHN'S T. A. S. BAZAAR

The bazaar in aid of the St. John's T. A. society of North Chelmsford will be opened tomorrow night in the town hall in that village and continue Friday and Saturday nights, with a baby show and children's entertainment Saturday afternoon. The committee in charge is working to make this event the most successful in the history of the organization.

TWENTY THREE BODIES RECOVERED

LADYSMITH, B. C., Oct. 6.—Twenty-three bodies had been recovered early today from the Extension mine where an explosion took place yesterday. It was expected that the mine bodies still in the pit would be recovered during the day.

MANAGER OF DETROITS AND TWO OF HIS STARS WHOM THE PITTSBURG PIRATES FEAR



DETROIT, Oct. 6.—Now that all this season, this trio have broken up eyes of the baseball world are focused on the coming series of the world's championship between the Tigers and the Pirates, to start in Pittsburgh, Oct. 8, the attention of the fans is diverted to drawing comparisons between the individual players and the teams as a whole. If one carefully reviews the past season it can hardly be considered that the Detroit team has not honestly earned all it has won. In many respects it has proved that it is the high class organization of its league, and it has most assuredly been well assisted in its work on the field by the playing of Sam Crawford and the only Ty Cobb. Never since that young man has been a member of the Tigers has he done better work than this year. In fact, it is these two players, ably assisted by Matty McIntyre, that Manager Clarke of the Pirates fears the most. Many times run wild, and there is no telling just what stunt he will attempt to pull off. If a bump is laid down by the next batter he is more likely to try the bat to take two bases while the out is being made at first. It only a single is rapped out the boy from Georgia is quite often due to make a dash for home all the way from first base. There is one thing that the fans will be able to do in the coming series—that is to size up the playing ability of the two greatest ball tossers, Cobb and Harry Wagner. Manager Hugh Jennings' one ambition before he retires from baseball is to capture a world championship. He has had two tries, and each time was unsuccessful, but the clever manager says this year's team is more powerful than those of the two previous seasons and that he will surely carry off this year's honors.

BOSTON CAMPAIGN

Will Not be Repeated by the War Department

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Joint manoeuvres of the regular army and the national guard are a thing of the past; at least there will be no repetition of the recent Boston campaign as long as the present directing forces of the war department are in control. The war department is now convinced that the real utility that was taught to the militiamen could just as well have been imparted through other means, and without filling the hospital out during the campaign and without causing the dreary list of absenteeism on company roll call in national guard armories attributable to pneumonia and desentery extending over weeks after the return of the militiamen from the field. The general officers of the regular and of the national guard who jointly planned and participated in the Boston campaign insist that it was a great success. Not so the officers of the war department who are now looking on the results. It is felt that the militiamen got a bad idea of the utility that may exist in a real warfare. But for the most part they returned to their homes in a disheartened and discouraged way.

Critics of the manoeuvres claim that the bulk of the campaign was upon the private side of the shield and did not need that sort of instruction while the officers could have given it otherwise. They claim that still in any of the next years' campaign the utility of the manoeuvres will be shown by the fact that the war department is now convinced that the real utility that was taught to the militiamen could just as well have been imparted through other means, and without filling the hospital out during the campaign and without causing the dreary list of absenteeism on company roll call in national guard armories attributable to pneumonia and desentery extending over weeks after the return of the militiamen from the field.

ST. PATRICK'S ACADEMY ALUMNI
The regular quarterly meeting of the Alumni of St. Patrick's Boys' academy will be held this evening in the school hall. Much interest is centered in this meeting as plans will be made for the annual banquet and reunion. Committees will be named to have full charge of conducting the reunion and it is expected that the full membership will attend this important meeting.

ON TRIAL TRIP

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 6.—Hoping to equal or even exceed the record made by the Flusser, built by the same firm, which made her fastest trip at the rate of 23.7 knots an hour on her standardization trial a month ago, the officials of the Bath Iron Works today put the torpedo boat destroyer Reil over the Rockland mile course for her first official acceptance trial. The Reil went on to the course at 1 p. m. and was expected to complete her run about noon time. In an unofficial trial the Reil covers a mile at the rate of 31 knots. Both craft are of the same type as the Smith which two weeks ago made 32 knots on the Delaware course.

THE SPANIARDS
Surprised by Attack of the Moors
MEXICO, Oct. 6.—The Spaniards, under Commander General Saragat, were the object of a surprise attack at six o'clock this morning by the Moors. The enemy was repulsed and captured a column. The Spaniards lost two men wounded.

NARROW ESCAPE

MRS. DANIEL VARNUM HAD EXCITING EXPERIENCE
Mrs. Daniel Varnum of Cambridgeport, Mass., had a narrow escape from a fire today in Bridge street, near the corner of the Boston street. The fire was caused by a gas leak in the kitchen. The woman was awakened by the smell of gas and found the kitchen filled with smoke. She managed to escape with her children, but the house was completely destroyed.

FUNERALS

WILKINS.—The funeral of Herbert W. Wilkins took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 4 Federal street. Rev. A. P. Wedge officiating. The bearers were Captain P. E. Fuller, Harry P. Harris, Herbert Merrill and Frank Synnott, all of Hook and Ladder No. 3. There was singing by Mrs. F. L. Roberts. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery under direction of C. H. Young.

DEATHS

CHASE.—Daniel Joseph Chase of this city died Sunday night on the U. S. ship Gorman in New York harbor. The body arrived in this city at 5:30 o'clock and was removed to the home of his wife, Miss Chase, at 12 Hudson street. He was 33 years of age. He is survived by his father, William.

CONNORS.—Thomas J. Connors, in-law child of Thomas and Elizabeth, died last night at the home of his parents, 41 North street. Burial this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Charles H. Moley was in charge.

FUNERAL NOTICE

McGILL.—The funeral of Bernard J. McGill will take place from the home of his wife, Miss Mary McGill, at 100 North street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in the Catholic cemetery. Charles H. Moley was in charge.

COTTON FUTURES

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Cotton futures were quiet today. The market was generally steady, with some slight fluctuations in price. The futures for the month of November were at 12.50 cents per pound.

LANDED AT NOBLE ARK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A large number of immigrants landed at the Noble ark today. The ark was crowded with passengers, and the landing was a busy scene. The immigrants were mostly from Eastern Europe.

PRISONERS AWAIT TRIAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A large number of prisoners are awaiting trial in the federal court today. The prisoners are mostly from the recent campaign in Mexico. The trial is expected to last several days.

GOLLET OF GOLD

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—A large amount of gold was discovered in the mines of California today. The gold was found in a small mine near the town of San Francisco. The discovery is expected to bring a large amount of wealth to the mine owners.

ALDERMAN STEVENS

Chosen a Member of Committee on Accounts

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen held last night Ald. J. Tyler Stevens was chosen to serve the committee on accounts. The committee will have charge of the accounts of the city and the mayor's appointment of James Brennan as keeper of the lock-up was read.

The board accepted the adverse report of the committee on polling places, and the action of Mr. H. Novak and others that the precinct 1 of ward 6 be removed.

The public location positions for Hoyt avenue (Hoyt), Burgess and White streets were granted but leave to withdraw to a list of claims against the city and aldermen in accordance with the provisions of the city charter and agreed to the claims of other persons as passed by the common council.

A solid order for \$100 appropriated for the soldiers' relief was passed in accordance.

The joint resolution to lay out Draper street and the name changed to Kelly street came up for its final disposition, the common council having passed it after a long and tedious discussion of the order.

Alderman Stevens moved that the last three lines of the order which caused the name to be changed to Kelly street be stricken out and the motion was seconded. Alderman Connors objected to the amendment.

The amendment was adopted on a yeas and nays vote of 5 to 2, and when Alderman Connors gave notice of reconsideration he was declared out of order.

The joint convention for the purpose of adopting resolutions on the deaths of Hon. Charles D. Palmer, former mayor, and Alderman John D. Turner, was then assembled in the council chamber. The resolutions were read and unanimously adopted. The joint convention then adjourned.

The aldermen again assembled in their chamber and a roll call was had to choose a member of the committee on accounts to succeed the late Alderman Turner. Before the vote was taken Alderman Connors said he would vote for Alderman Stevens because he didn't believe that the \$1000 should be paid by the city for the Rollins stenographer bill until it was forced to do so.

The roll call resulted in seven votes for Alderman J. Tyler Stevens to succeed the late Alderman Turner on the committee on accounts. Mr. Stevens did not vote.

Adjourning.

ALDERMAN J. TYLER STEVENS.
Chosen a Member of the Committee on Accounts.

THE BUDGET BILL

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The budget bill has undergone so many changes, some of a radical nature, during the six weeks and the chancellor of the exchequer has promised to introduce so many amendments on the report stage that the government has decided to give the house of commons a week's holiday in order to enable members to digest the revised proposals.

The original budget estimates do not hold good any longer and Mr. Lloyd George is preparing a revised estimate of the yield expected to be produced by his financial proposals as amended during the debates in the house. This will be placed in the hands of the members when they adjourn on November 9 to reassemble on November 18.

HARVARD HOUSE CAPTAIN COMER

Is the Property of the University
University
Brings Report From E. W. Cleveland

STRATFORD-ON-AVON, Eng., Oct. 6.—Harvard house, the 15th century home of Robert Harvard, father of John Harvard, the founder of Harvard university, rescued from decay by the joint efforts of Edward Morris of Chicago and Miss Marie Comer, is now the property of Harvard university.

It was opened today by William R. American ambassador in the presence of a large and distinguished audience, including many Americans. The house was followed by a lunch at the Marie Comer's house. The gift of the Harvard house to America is due primarily to the initiative of Miss Comer, the novelist. Miss Comer's plan was strongly supported by Edward Morris, who purchased the house and was assisted by Miss Comer in the restoration of the house.

Miss Comer is now in the United States, where she is conducting a trading station for a Scottish company at Repulse bay, was on board the Gifford before she sailed. Cleveland said that he had taken one small whale which would have 500 pounds of bone and had also secured a quantity of fur in trading. He expects to return by way of Scotland this fall.

The Gifford is expected to reach New Bedford this evening.

A MONUMENT

IN MEMORY OF RHODE ISLAND SOLDIERS
NEWBURN, N. C., Oct. 6.—In the presence of Gov. Fisher of Rhode Island and other state and federal representatives and other veterans the monument erected in the national cemetery at Newburn, N. C., in memory of the Rhode Island soldiers of the Civil war at Newburn, was dedicated today.

The monument was dedicated by the committee, by the speaker, William D. Smith, chairman of the monument commission, in a speech of address, presented the monument to the government. The monument is a large and imposing structure, and it is expected to be a lasting memorial to the Rhode Island soldiers of the Civil war.

TRAIN WRECKED
HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 6.—A passenger train was wrecked today near Houston, Texas. The train was carrying a large number of passengers, and the wreck was a serious one. The passengers were rescued, but several were injured.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

GOMPERS' VIEW OF FOREIGN LABOR.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, takes a rather gloomy view of the industrial conditions he finds in the old world. His observations go to show that in spite of every disability the laboring classes of this country are better off than are the same classes in any other country in the world. Were it otherwise we should not have such an influx from every other nation on the globe.

THE PRICE OF MEAT.

Secretary Wilson was wrong when he said the high price of meat is due to the fact that the masses eat more meat than formerly. That statement has been contradicted and proven false a thousand times over; but while the price of meat is not increased by any unusual demand, it would certainly be lessened by a reduction in the demand such as would result if any large proportion of our people decided to patronize the fish markets about half as often as the meat markets. It is not necessary to eat meat three times a day nor even twice a day. We do not believe that the present price is regulated by the natural laws of supply and demand. If it is, it is high time the people of New England began to produce their own beef.

NO CURTAILMENT OF PRODUCTION.

The esteemed Fall River Globe, a paper well informed upon textile matters, does not consider the scare of a few weeks ago as a matter about which anybody should feel serious concern. The Globe prints the editorial from this paper upon the subject, endorses the statements therein and asserts that there will be no curtailment in Fall River. It is now quite evident that the suggested curtailment of the Arkwright club, some weeks ago, was made with the intention of checking the speculation in cotton by which the price was then pushed up to twelve cents a pound and likely to go higher. If that was the object no operative of any New England mill need feel the least alarm, as there will be no shut-down and no curtailment of production by shortening the hours of labor. All over New England the mills are working their full capacity and rushing up new mills as if they needed all to increase their production sufficiently to fill orders promptly. The speculators are apparently subsiding and the Arkwright club has retreated from its position in regard to curtailment.

THE ALL ABSORBING ISSUE IN ENGLAND.

The world watches with much concern the present struggle now going on in England for the adoption of a new system of taxation that strikes at the root of class privilege which for centuries past has been so firmly established in England.

The Lloyd-George budget and its radical proposals in the line of taxation is the issue that stirs the whole empire and threatens to bring about a new order of things.

The Toronto Globe, speaking of the situation, says:—

"Today as never before in a thousand years the heart of Great Britain is moved as with a great tide, and the issue of it all, if British civilization is to be saved, will be a new social order in which no man shall eat bread by the sweat of another man's brow. A nation with a million paupers huddled and huddled together in the city slums, and with a half-dozen landlords holding millions of acres of land for sheep and rabbits and red deer—that nation in God's world can have no peace but a sword, until justice is done."

So vigorous is the opposition of the privileged classes in the new budget that a dissolution of parliament is imminent, and the campaign that will result will be one of the most exciting ever waged by the people of England. The people are with the liberal party in this fight, so that it is quite probable that the Asquith government will be sustained and returned to power; it may be with a reduced majority. Meanwhile the Irish parliamentary party stands ready to support the liberal party if the latter abides by its pledge to grant Ireland home rule. The English people are now considering needs of economy in order that the taxes may be kept down. A very large proportion of the British people is convinced that money can be saved by giving Ireland home rule and letting her pay her own bills. The present government of Ireland is very expensive and under home rule a government far less expensive and at the same time far more acceptable to the people could be substituted. Should the land value tax become law, as proposed in the budget, a death blow would be dealt to the system of landlordism by which so many vast estates are held as hunting grounds and pasture while millions of people are crowded into hovels in the cities and unable in a vast number of cases to support themselves without aid from the state.

Already some of the British aristocrats have threatened that if the proposed land tax becomes law they will reduce expenses in a manner that will seriously affect the livelihood of a vast number of people. The curtailment in expenses would mean a reduction in donations to charities, a reduction in the number of their employees in the extent and character of improvements.

The dukes are already up in arms and are counseling the defeat of the measure by the house of lords, same as that body has defeated many popular measures passed by the commons. The duke of Sutherland stands aloof from those who have raised an outcry against the proposed tax and started to curtail expenses in order to let the people see in advance what will result from the enactment of the proposed law. This course might be expected to exasperate the people and produce results exactly opposite to those sought; but the titled classes in England have great faith in the extent to which they can intimidate and coerce the masses.

It would appear, however, that the masses are becoming more independent than formerly, and that they are bent not only on taxing the privileged classes to the limit, but also upon curtailing the legislative powers of the peers so that the latter shall not be allowed discretionary powers in dealing with measures of the utmost moment to the nation.

SEEN AND HEARD

"A man's best friend," the dog, has once more been made the object of an attack by the legal department of the Boston & Maine road. A manifesto to the effect that no canines of whatever breed, color or previous condition of servitude shall be allowed to ride in passenger cars.

The promulgated document, as posted all along the line reads in part as follows:

"There is not the slightest doubt that the company can decline to transport passengers in the smoking cars and other coaches with dogs. If there are any attempts to prevent the placing of dogs in the baggage car, the passengers can be left to their own devices. The company must not under the instructions, 'How to eject a passenger.'"

DR. MOTHER

A little while a little ache, A little distressed thought to take, With touch of love and make it well— These things require a mother's spell. Ah, sweet the progress of the skill, That science brings into the ill! Just range of methods now and then; But when one little once repine, The mother is the very best.

Of doctors too some praise! Sunshine and air and mother's spell Of helping little lasses, too— And helping little lasses, too— Here are three that are true. So much more, often, than the grave, Skilled hands that try so hard to save. For Dr. Mother, dear you know, Gives something more than stall— gives so.

Much of herself, oh, so much Of love's sweet alchemy of touch: A little curl-entwined head, A little slender hand and pale, A little homesick, homesick wait, Loved nursing best of skill and care, But oh, behold the wonder there!

When Dr. Mother, bearing sun, From where the winding roses run, Leans down with hungering love and kiss! There is no medicine like this! In little child-heart's hour of woe, Rabb, or life-woman's throbs and three.

The Dr. Mother knows so well— The things that are so wonder-ful— Just what the little heart requires; Just how to cool the fever fire; Just how much tenderness and cheer Will calm the little doubt and fear; How much of tenderness will ease— Alone she knows such arts as these!

SOME ONE SAID

"Give me A few friends that will love me for what I am, And keep ever burning before my vagrant steps The kindly light of hope, and though Age and infirmity overtake me, and I Come not within sight of the castle of my dreams."

Teach me still to be thankful for life, And for time's olden memories that are Good and sweet; and may the evening twilight Find me gentle still."

SHINES IN SOCIETY

Women with Fascinating Hair Always Attract Attention

If you are a woman with dull, lifeless, ordinary hair, do not feel distressed. Just make up your mind now that you can have just as luxuriant and captivating a head of hair as any other woman; and quickly, too.

Just go to Carter & Sherburne's this very day and get a bottle of Parisian Sage. Use it as directed and in two weeks your scalp will be free from dandruff, your hair will be soft, lustrous and beautiful. If your hair is falling out, Parisian Sage will stop it. If your hair is thin, Parisian Sage will make it grow in heavily.

If you have dandruff it will quickly vanish when Parisian Sage is used. It prevents hair from turning gray; stops itching scalp almost instantly; and is the ideal dressing for daily use. A large bottle costs only 50 cents at Carter & Sherburne's or direct, all charges prepaid from the American makers, Messrs. Geo. M. Co. Buffalo, N. Y.

For a long time my hair had been falling out and my scalp gave forth great quantities of dandruff. I used several so-called hair tonics but never received any benefit until I used Parisian Sage. This wonderful tonic cleanses the scalp and hair, removed the dandruff and stopped my hair falling out. There is nothing too good for me to say for Parisian Sage and I strongly endorse its use. Mr. Jesse Sweet, Lowell, Mich. June 28, 1899.

Michael H. McDonough UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER. All work connected with the business. All orders promptly attended to at any hour of day or night. Connected by telephone.

108 GORHAM STREET. JAMES E. O'DONNELL ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Hildreth Building, Lowell, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE BATTERIES. Storage Batteries. All kinds of batteries recharged. Dry Cells. Ignition Supplies. DERBY & MORSE. Middle St. Tel. 408.

Furniture Moving. You may be thinking of moving. If so, just call or telephone to the honest and reliable WILLIAM HIGGS, 1010 Central St. He will promptly attend to and handle with the greatest care. The best is the cheapest and there are no other than Higgs' packers. Our specialty is piano moving.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE. FOR Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases. FOR SALE. At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores. THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE QUIRBAUGH'S OLD GUARD 5c CIGAR AT ALL STANDS.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

Chicago's new chief of police, Col. Lelloy T. Steward, has issued at least one minor order that is likely to make him unpopular in a limited circle. He has decreed that hereafter ambulances and patrol wagons shall carry spirits of ammonia for reviving victims of accidents, instead of brandy. "I think the ammonia will last longer than the brandy," explained Chief Steward. "The brandy is sometimes gone by the time the ambulance crew reaches its destination. Also, ammonia is cheaper and just as effective."

King Edward, in compliance with a request of the president of the first international shooting and field sports exhibition to be held in Vienna in 1910, has given permission for pictures to be taken of a hunt in which he will take part, such pictures to be reproduced in the cinematograph at the exhibition. In doing so he has followed the example of Emperor Francis Josef. King Edward has expressed a wish that the pictures to be taken should represent one of the Sandringham hunts.

Oral Thomas of St. Louis, who is seven years old, is said to be the youngest licensed minister in the world. He attended the annual conference of the Union Mission association of that city and reported that he had attended 130 meetings and sung 130 solos, visited 97 sick persons and twice had been to hospitals distributing flowers, and attended six funerals. Rev. Master Thomas was licensed to preach two years ago.

Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, the distinguished Unitarian preacher, has permanently retired from the pulpit, and will devote himself to literary work of an ethical and religious nature.

The newly launched vessel of the American board, the Hiram Bingham II, was wrecked almost immediately upon its arrival in the South Sea Islands, and Mr. W. L. W. the missionary in charge, succumbed to starvation after reaching land.

Miss Elizabeth E. Bickford, R. S. (Institute of Technology), Ph. D. (from Freiliching university, Germany), who was dismissed from Newton high school last June, because of her "lack of adaptability," has been appointed to an excellent position in the Rhode Island normal school in Providence.

Supt. Maxwell reports to the New York board of education that the total registration in elementary training and high schools on Sept. 15 amounted to 259,855, an increase of 2,418 over the figures for 1908. The part-time pupils were 57,753, a decrease of 13,854 from last year.

GREAT BANQUET

In Honor of the British Officers

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Six hundred men, still more or less loyal to the Union Jack of Great Britain, despite their years of residence in New York, gathered last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and broke bread at the first spread in honor of Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, commander in chief of the British fleet, Rear Admiral, Frederick Hamilton, and the officers of his Britannic majesty's cruiser, gunboat, which came to the Hudson-Pulton celebration. The dinner was given by the British residents of New York under the auspices of St. George's society, St. George's society, St. Andrew's society, the British Canadian society, and the British Schools and Universities club of Manhattan.

Behind the guests' table were two large American flags, gracefully draped, with the cross of St. George in the center. Beneath them on a field of blue were the arms of Great Britain. The hall was elaborately decorated, the stars and stripes mingling with the colors of Great Britain, Germany and France.

Addresses were made by Admiral Seymour, who responded to the toast "The British Navy." Rear Admiral Seymour responded to "St. George," and "The American Navy." Gen. Stewart C. Woodford, president of the Hudson-Pulton commission, Grand Admiral Von Koester of Germany, and others.

Fighting Against Anaemia. There is nothing fatal about anaemia in itself, but if it is not checked more serious complications may result. If you suffer from this dread disorder

Pabst Extract. The Best Tonic. will bring you relief. The rich, tissue building elements of barley-malt combine with the tonic properties of choicest hops to form a predigested food that is readily assimilated and rapidly transformed into rich, red blood.

Insist Upon It Being Pabst. Order a Dozen from your Local Druggist.

Fresh Clams Every Day. At the Lowell Inn. Fresh fish direct from the Boston wharves. Lobsters fresh from the traps. Meats fresh and wholesome. Call and see us. LOWELL INN, busiest place in Central street.

DWYER & CO. Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers. Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 41 Avenue street.

JOHN J. O'CONNELL FUNERAL DIRECTOR. Telephone Connection. 1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Washburn-Crosby Co. Gold Medal Flour. Why Not Now?

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SUPREME COURT 30 LIVES LOST

Says Inmates Were Illegally Committed

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 6.—Fully

70 inmates of the state insane asylum at Waterbury and at the Brattleboro retreat of the insane were committed illegally, according to a decision handed down yesterday by the supreme court of Vermont which holds that the law under which commitments were made was defective until last year. Although the commitments of all of the 70 patients at Waterbury and upholders of 250 at Brattleboro are void, the decision of the court does not mean that many releases will follow. In fact further legal proceedings will be necessary before any patient not already set at liberty.

Last year the state legislature passed a law providing that persons supposed to be insane shall have notice that it is intended to confine them and the right of a trial by jury. The new law could not be made retroactive and therefore did not affect those already in the asylum.

Last spring proceedings were instituted by the state to collect money for the support of Mrs. Lydia Anna Allen of Johnson who was committed on October 17, 1906. The husband of Mrs. Allen, who is well to do, objected on the ground that his wife had not been committed legally. Allen brought a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in an attempt to have his wife returned to her home. The petition was made a test case and finally reached the supreme court. The court in its decision held that the certificate of commitment issued by the Allen case was void and did not give the person supposed to be insane a right to be heard. The court ordered Mrs. Allen to be placed in the care of the superintendent of the insane asylum for 30 days from today until further legal proceedings can be taken. If the state takes no action during this period Mrs. Allen is to be discharged. The decision leads a way open for similar proceedings by the relatives of more than 700 patients, but it is thought very few applications will be made.

EDUCATING NURSES

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love, has an exhibition of practical science in the work of the Philadelphia School for Nurses which is of surpassing interest to everyone interested in the care of the sick, the education of nurses and the promotion of public health and sanitation.

The annual report showed that during the past year, ten thousand, two hundred and seventy-five patients were supplied with nurses, which otherwise could not have secured skilled nursing care. Four-fifths of this service was rendered gratuitously. It was shown also that in teaching facilities, available workers and number of students, the school ranks as the largest school for nurses in the world. Clara Barton, the world renowned nurse and manager of field hospital work, and organizer of the Red Cross society, having for many years observed the efficient work of the Philadelphia School for Nurses, recently invited Dr. Eugene Underhill, founder of the institution, to visit her and be present at a conference in her summer home in Oxford, Mass., for the purpose of considering the advisability of reproducing the work in the larger New England cities.

At a public reception, representatives from Lowell, Salem, Worcester, Springfield, Bridgeport, New Haven, Providence and other manufacturing centers, called attention to the need of this service for their respective cities.

Several large classes of students are about to be enrolled in the Philadelphia School for Nurses, who will, doubtless, witness the extension of the work of this institution to other cities with plans now developing as a result of the recent New England conferences. A large number of two-year scholarships are available to young women throughout the entire country, preference being given to those living in the middle west and cities, and the rural districts. These scholarships include room, board, laundering, uniforms, all necessary instruction, and campus fare need to the completion of the course. A preparatory home study course and a short resident course are also available to those who desire to quickly prepare themselves for self-support, but are unable to devote two years to study. Any reader of this paper who may be interested in the general subject can, by addressing the school at 2210 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., get full details of the work and the scholarships now available.

Laurel Club at Deane Grange Hall, tomorrow night. If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Men Entombed in Mine of the Welling Colliery Co.

NANANIMO, B. C., Oct. 6.—Thirty lives are known to have been lost in an explosion that entombed more than 50 men in the extension mine of the Welling Colliery company here yesterday.

Twenty-five of the imprisoned men were rescued, but the rapidly spreading fire prevented the rescuers from completing their work. Eight bodies were recovered and the workers late last night were making every effort to force further entrance into the two levels affected by the explosion in an effort to help any who may be living, and to recover the bodies of the dead before they are consumed.

The fire was constantly gaining headway last night and while it continues there is little hope of the rescuers being able to reach the imprisoned. All the men rescued were badly injured.

The men employed in the collieries on Vancouver Island are of the better class of the British miners and all are

well paid and have comfortable homes. The Welling Colliery company which owns the extension mine, is controlled by British Columbia capitalists. Lieutenant Governor James Dunsmuir being the head of the corporation.

LADIES' NIGHT

ENJOYABLE PARTY AT Y. M. C. I.

LAST EVENING

The Y. M. C. I. held the first of a series of Ladies' nights at the rooms in Stackpole street last evening.

There were songs by Messrs. John McCaffrey, Edward Shea, John Dally, James McNulty, John Payne and a quartet. Gilmore's orchestra furnished the music for the dancing and John McCaffrey was floor director.

The committee in charge consisted of President William King, Vice President James Tully, John Cleary, John Clark and John LeCam.

The society held a meeting in the early part of the evening and 25 propositions were received. The regular routine of business was put over to next week.

COKE. It has burned its way into public favor. LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

Better for the brave Peary had he quietly tackled one of our signs to the Pole rather than have tried to nail Cook thereto. Better too had he left his hammer up there.

One of OUR COKE signs hung on the Pole in view of passersby might bring great changes in the daily life and add to the comfort of those for bearing Esquimos, all froze up as they are.

With plenty of OUR COKE, intelligently used, winter would become enjoyable, straw hats popular and ice plants a necessity.

But it's too late now as this year we have all we can do to meet the demands of this vicinity. We realize this from the manner orders are coming in. This leads us to urge upon our old customers to always have on hand at least a two weeks' supply of OUR COKE. Then no delay and inconvenience, for remember we always fill orders in the order of receiving.

PRICE \$4.75, same as last year.

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

HORNE COAL CO. Moved to WYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

INDIAN LANDS FOR THE WHITE AND RED RACES



HENRY HUDSON
BARTERING WITH
THE INDIANS



ASA
DAKLUGIE
HOEING
CORN



JIM SAM,
CHIEF OF THE
SPOKANES



ASA
DAKLUGIE,
CHIEF OF THE
APACHES

IN throwing open more of the Indian lands of the west for settlement by whites the government is making opportunities for home builders and increasing the territory which may be developed into happy and populous and prosperous communities. But how about the red man? Is it fair and just to deprive him of his hunting grounds even to give homes and chance to make a living to people of another race? How is the Indian making out where he has been thrown on his own resources and compelled to work for a living like men of other races? These and similar questions suggest themselves as one reads of the rush of the thousands of white settlers to the lands, so long the camping grounds of the red men, which are soon to become farms and pastures and town sites.

Under San in this autumn opening up Indian lands in North and South Dakota and Montana. Registration for taking up these lands has been going on for some weeks. Prospective settlers sent in letters to the land office at the rate of about 1,000 a day. The largest of these tracts is that of the Flathead Indians in Montana. It constitutes an empire of some 1,425,000 acres just west of the main range of the Rocky mountains. Since 1855 this

great tract has been the abiding place of the confederated tribes of Flathead, Kootenai and Pend Oreille Indians. Originally they claimed jurisdiction over all the lands in Montana west of the Rockies and the panhandle of Idaho, but they entered into a treaty with the federal government by the terms of which they were confined to the limits of their present reservation, which was their choice of all the country over which they once roamed. For a long time there has been a demand on the part of the whites for the opening up of this land to settlement.

The faction of the Indians in favor of selling a part of their lands finally outnumbered that in favor of retention of the whole, and now President Taft has signed the proclamation by which the territory will be taken up by settlers under the homestead laws and made in time a productive and populous region. But by no means is all of the Indian land to be sold and made into farms and mining communities and towns for white occupation and exploitation. Out of the 1,425,000 acres of land comprising this reservation there will be retained for the red men 250,000 acres. Divided among them this would give each member of the tribe a pretty good sized farm. The procedure is similar in the case of the

other reservations. In the state of Washington, for instance, the Spokanes retain 66,000 acres, or nearly one-half of their lands.

Though the red men have lost a great deal of the country over which they once hunted and fought and which in a desolatory way they sometimes cultivated, they have retained enough to make them quite extensive landowners. Still, taken as a whole, the Indians of the United States are a rich race. The value of their lands is great. The problem consists in getting them to make good use of it. Some are learning how to do this, and some are not and perhaps never will. Enough cases of industrious, intelligent and prosperous Indians may be cited, however, to afford encouragement for the belief that the red man will learn in time how to be self supporting and how to become a valuable part of the citizenship of the country. For he must become a citizen and take upon himself the responsibilities of livelihood in time. The point is that this outcome should be brought about with due regard to his race antecedents, the obstacles with which he has to contend and the greedy and unscrupulous nature of the white population often to be met with in the vicinity of the lands he occupies. Many white men

seem to think there is nothing wrong in cheating an Indian. We are accustomed to reprove the aborigines for their tendency to steal, but the crime is one which we have taught them. And their pilfering is usually on a small scale, while that of the land grabbers of paleface origin is on an extensive one and should therefore be more reprehensible.

Conditions That Confront Indians.

It is to be remembered that the Indian has a hard task in adapting himself to the conditions he now finds around him because his ideas of what constitutes success and right conduct in life are so different from those of the white man. He is much more a child of nature than his pale faced brother, and the almighty dollar does not loom so large in his standards as in those of the latter. But where it comes to industries requiring their pursuit endurance and courage and indifference to hardship the red man has often shown himself to be an important factor. The history of the fur trade in the British dominions to the north is an illustration of this.

The report of Miss Estelle Reed, superintendent of Indian schools, affords ground for the belief that the education of the red man along indus-

trial lines will prove fruitful of encouragement. The report contains facts showing that the most of the 6,000 Indians on the reservation left these schools have gone out to earn their livelihood as farm workers or in filling their own lands, in working at trades or on railroad construction, etc. Industrial training now assumes the foremost place in these schools.

A recent report by the board of health of New York state calls attention to the prevalence of pulmonary troubles among the Indians of the Empire State belonging to the once powerful league of the Six Nations, or

Iroquois. No doubt many people will be surprised to learn that there are at the present time between 5,000 and 6,000 Iroquois Indians on the reservation of New York and Canada, or nearly as many as there were in the same contiguous territory at the time when the whites first began crowding them off their land. They still own some of the most valuable lands in New York state and in the province of Ontario, and some make good use of it and some do not.

Hospitality of the Red Race.
Rodman Waramaker, son of the noted merchant John Waramaker, in his suggestion regarding the erection

of a colossal statue of an Indian at the entrance to New York harbor, reminds the country that originally the red man welcomed the paleface and treated him with hospitality. It was only after the white man had proved a false friend that the red man's heart was turned against him and his hand was reddened with the white brother's blood. This was illustrated in the way the aborigines received the pilgrims in Massachusetts and the Dutch on Manhattan Island.

There are some interesting records by Henry Hudson himself as to the friendly ways in which the Indians received him and his fellow navigators when they made their historic journey up the Hudson in the Half Moon. It is related how they paid to him the highest tribute of aboriginal hospitality by serving up a roasted dog, with a pair of pigeons and other delicacies, and when he was about to leave one Indian settlement the natives broke their bows and arrows in pieces to show that they were not hostile. On still another occasion, at Albany, they came aboard with a plateful of venison, made reverence to Hudson and, presenting him with strings of wampum, "made an oration."

EDWARD HALE BRUSH.

Halley's Comet on Schedule Time

The Big Telescopes Will See It Early In October, and In December It Will Be Visible to Everybody. Return After Seventy Years.

HALLEY'S comet after an absence of seventy years will play a celestial return engagement to the big telescopes about Oct. 1 coming—in fact, the first glimpse of the wanderer has already been sighted by a professor at Heidelberg, who has notified the Harvard observatory at Cambridge, Mass. The Heidelberg astronomer, Wolff,

observers with regular periodicity. People who are blessed with good visual organs will have an opportunity of seeing the famed wanderer early in December. The big telescopes at Cambridge, the Yerkes and Lick's will take it in early next month. A little later the smaller telescopes will get it, and still later, in December, it will be free for all. Just when the camera will pick it

bright as it was in former visits. This astronomer says that this quality in comets is uncertain and that in the course of time any comet in its celestial gyrations will lose some of the luminosity of its appendage. Another astronomer says that the comet will grow in brilliancy until next April and in length until it attains a possible reach of 45 degrees, or as he avers, a brightness equal to ninety full moons. The engagement will continue through next May and probably longer.

Speed of a Comet.
It will ally the fears of the timid and superstitions to know that at no time will the Halley comet be nearer to the earth than May 2 next. Just how near is not told, but it is asserted that June 12 it will pass within from five to ten million miles of the earth's orbit, and then, after making its obel-

around the sun's zone its rate was nearly doubled. When it begins to recede it will slow down to sixty-five miles a minute, and after that it will strike what the astronomers call an aphelion crawl of thirty-nine miles a minute.

It will behoove all star gazers to see the Halley comet on its return engagement, for it will not be seen again for seventy-five years. Comets have a way of wandering off and becoming affiliated with other stellar aggregations, and there are those who believe that the Halley comet is now one of the Neptunian retinue. Neptune is not an old discovery by comparison and is credited with having six comets in its system, one of which is thought by some to be the Halley.

While the returning wanderer will be studied with interest, it will be differently received from what it was in 1456. Then this same visitor was a terror, or it was concurrent with events that entailed a whole lot of trouble. Its appearance, just as the Turks had become masters of Constantinople and threatened an advance into Europe, was regarded with superstition by Christendom, and to the Ave Maria was added the prayer, "Lord save us from the devil, the Turk and the comet."

There are in all eighteen comets whose periodicity is established by the fact that their return has been actually observed. Halley was the first, by determining the parabolic elements of a number of comets from recorded observations, to identify the comet of 1682 with one which had been observed in 1531 and thus confidently to predict the return at the end of 1758 or the beginning of 1759 of a comet that would have some parabolic elements.

The Comet's Godfather.
Edmund Halley was the son of a soap-maker in the town of his birth, Haggarston (London). He was born in 1686 and died in 1742. He became noted for his love of mathematics early in his life. He also became an authority on astronomical subjects. In 1692 he published a paper on the orbits of the principal planets and also on observation on a spot on the sun from which he inferred its rotation around its axis. In the same year he went to St. Helena, where he applied himself to the formation of a catalogue of the stars in the southern hemisphere.

It was in 1693 that he went to Paris, where, in connection with Cassini, he made his observation on the great comet that goes by his name and which is now returning. Halley predicted the return of this comet, and it was his observation on this comet that formed part of Newton's calculation of a comet's orbit.

In 1694 he established the hypothesis relative to the change in the variations of the magnetic needle in various parts of the world. For this he was rewarded with the title of captain in the navy and received half pay for the remainder of his life. In 1721 he became astronomer royal, and in this office he passed his last years. In 1729 he was honored by being chosen foreign member of the Academy of Sciences in Paris.

HOMER RIVERS.

Italy's Finder of the Hudson

Giovanni da Verrazzano, the Navigator, to Be Honored With a Monument by His Countrymen In the United States.

GIOVANNI DA VERRAZZANO, Florence, Italy. The Verrazzano family will be the first to get a monument in New York city as the discoverer of the Hudson river. Many prominent persons are interested in the building of the memorial. Most prominent are J. Piermont Morgan, Herman Kilder, General Stewart, L. Woodford, Baron Mayor des Planes, the Italian ambassador to the United States, Gustavo di Rosa, acting consul general of Italy in New York, M. Lanel, the French consul general, M. Jean J. Jasseraud, the French ambassador to the United States, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Oscar Hammerstein, Alessandro Bonel, Enrico Caruso and Giovanni Zenatello, the Italian tenors, Arturo Toscanini, Arthur Brubeck, Antonio Zucca, Professor Arthur Pennington.

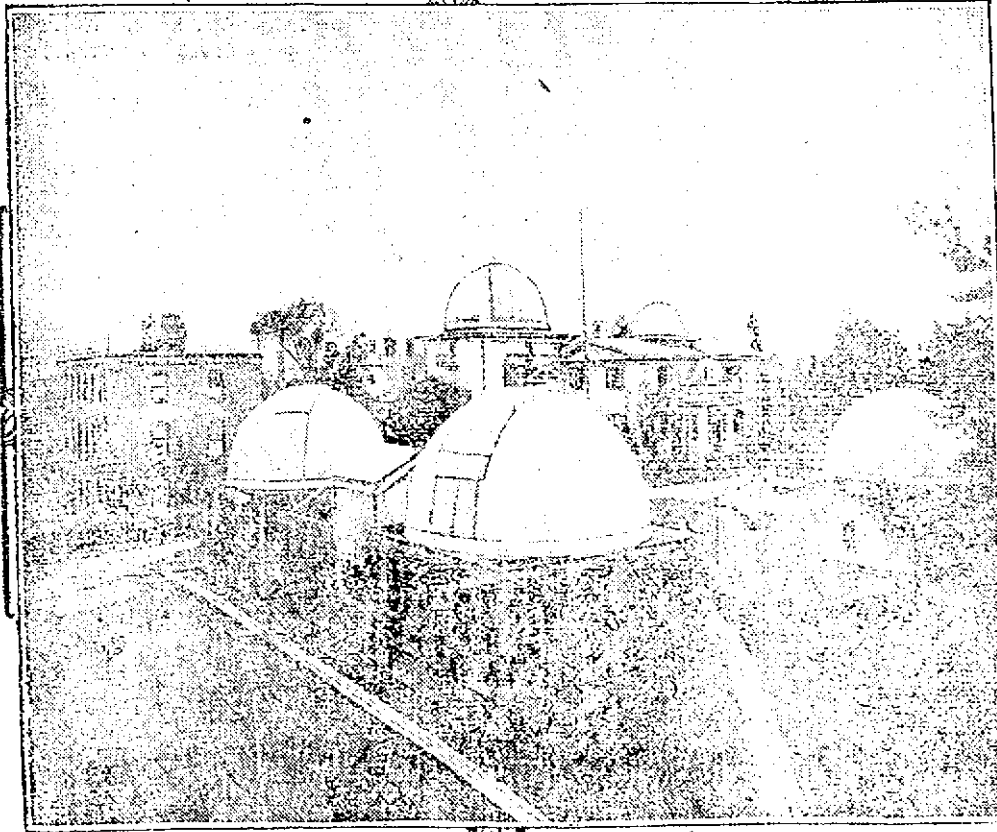
Although the history of Giovanni da Verrazzano is somewhat disconnected, enough is known to show that he was an interesting character. He was a Florentine navigator. The year of his

birth is not definitely known. He journeyed widely in the east and in 1521 is reputed to have been sailing as a French corsair under the name of Jean Florentin or Florin. It appears from the few uncertain facts that remain that he was unrelenting in his attacks on Spanish commerce. His first voyage of discovery, under commission from Francis I., was apparently in 1523, though it is much confused with the doings of Juan Florin in that year against the Spaniards.

His notable voyage to America was made in 1524, and he seems to have touched the coast of North Carolina near Cape Fear. He apparently coasted south and then north, probably as far as Cape Breton. The chief evidence of this interesting voyage is a letter of Verrazzano, already referred to and unfortunately of no historical value, inasmuch as its authenticity is doubted.

After his return from this country he fought in the battle of Pavla, Feb. 24, 1525, and was captured by the Spaniards, who kept him prisoner temporarily. It was Juan Florin who was captured again at sea in 1527 and hanged, but some later documents indicate that he was at a later time in the year in Paris preparing another expedition to America. Nevertheless he will have a place of honor in the metropolis of the country.

PHILIP DONALDSON.



THE ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY AT HARVARD.

saw it first by means of the great telescope there, and it has since left a spot in a place of Lick observatory. It has been kept on by Harvard astronomers since it was noted by Lick. The comet was first discovered by John and Halley, an English star gazer, in 1705, 123 years ago. It has been known as the Halley comet ever since and has returned to view for earthly

Another astronomer tells us that the comet now coming may not be as

far from the sun, the comet will gradually recede. As it recedes its speed will diminish. When comets are at their best they have a tail that is difficult to describe. This Halley sky wanderer when it was between the orbits of Jupiter and Saturn, had a special character and tail. When it had passed Jupiter it had a speed of 180 miles a minute. When it whizzed

the friends of Verrazzano are confident that he sailed under the flag of France, that in 1523 he visited the harbor of New York and that he named the place Nova Gallia (New Gaul).

The plan for the memorial to the Italian that is to be set up in Battery park was conceived several months ago. The breaking of the ground and the preliminary expenses were confined entirely to Italian citizens of New York. There was but one speech on the occasion, and as it concerned the claims of the Indians for naming Verrazzano as the discoverer, it is quoted here. The speaker, Giovanni da Verrazzano, said:



SCULPTOR AT WORK ON VERRAZZANO STATUE.

SEVERE CHARGES

Continued

Have and support every man, woman and child who is absolutely in need.

Laws to be Obeyed

This obligation must be complied with, for the penalties of these laws, imprisonment and the result in the failure of officials to perform all duties required by the laws of this state, and paupers must be properly housed and properly treated, and a charities department must be properly managed.

Since our last meeting, I have visited our city hospital and almshouse, and because of a very general criticism of this department throughout the community I have devoted considerable time in my endeavor to determine whether or not the people confined in that institution were being cared for as they should be.

I have been asked, as the result of my observations, such questions relative to conditions, and I have willingly answered, affirmatively and negatively, that I found certain things to be so, and others not so; for this is a public department, and I am one of the public servants of this department, and when I am asked for information pertaining to its interests, I believe they should be given in stating what I am absolutely positive are certain facts.

Classes of Inmates

There are men, women and children in this institution. Many who have gone there as the result of adversity are worthy of every attention and service possible for their comfort.

There are men and women in that institution who have lived industriously, temperate lives in our community; who have been identified with the business life, growth and development of our city; who have contributed to its success and prosperity; who have raised families and cherished happy homes in days gone by, and who have found the city hospital and almshouse a beacon light, when in their declining years adversity overcame them and health and hope gone, they have taken the only course made possible by a generous commonwealth and municipality, which recognizes an impulse of duty, of sympathy and of humanity in behalf of its unfortunate people.

There are others in sickness and disease confined upon beds of sickness in those hospital wards, some who have been there for many years, and others for a lesser time, but who will never again associate with friends who will never again walk our streets or mingle with our people, and who will leave these beds of sickness only when they depart from this life, and their feeble bodies are carried away in an inexpensive casket—friendless—with not a person to place a flower in token of memory upon their graves, and not one to mourn their departure.

Is it possible that there is altogether too much foolish sentiment of pity in behalf of the poor of Lowell?

Drunkness a Disease

There is another class of people there who are not in that home because they

want to be; but we are bound by the commonwealth to care for them. And I do not characterize them otherwise than poor, irresponsible and unfortunate people, whom the drink habit controls, and for those people I always have a feeling of pity and sympathy; but when they go to the almshouse, able bodied, I believe they should be expected to labor, as long as they remain there.

Drunkness is a disease, and we are obliged to care for the man whose disease is drunkenness, just as though he were afflicted with any of the other numerous diseases.

Delirium Tremens Cases

There is not a person in this city of Lowell tonight who takes this traffic of making men drunk more than I.

For several years it was my privilege to be the general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, and this experience brought me in contact with all classes and conditions of men. And I feel that I realize the height of the curse upon our civilization. Every member of this board is familiar with its demoralizing effects upon the individual, especially a man or woman, who enters the office of the charities department and appeals for aid and care for themselves or their children, when their condition of poverty and degradation is the result of the delirium tremens, and we may question whether or not we should take care of the so-called delirium tremens cases in the non-probation court, but just as sure as the commonwealth puts its seal of approval upon this necessity, and just as sure as this city of ours enters into partnership with the liquor business, and licenses the sale of intoxicating liquors, then this city must take care of its victims, and must care for the delirium tremens cases, and this is a public safety demand that they be cared for, and what other department, may I ask, is well fitted to take care of these cases as the charities department?

Charity Board Should Be Charitable

I have said it before, and I want to repeat it again, that I believe that the purpose of a charitable organization is a community, or a department of charities in a municipality, is, unless I am greatly mistaken, to administer charity intelligently, discriminating only between the worthy and the unworthy. It is important that every individual identified with an organization, whose object is to relieve the needy or to improve conditions generally among the poor, should have some conception of the conditions existing, and be imbued with the spirit of charity, of justice and humanity.

I had rather be a humble member of this board for a brief time and in my endeavor to do my duty, have the consciousness that I had done something toward relieving and assisting the needy deserving men, women and children in this community—for this is the obligation of this department, which you and I represent—than to feel that I had neglected to do this, and thereby been able to save the city of Lowell a few paltry dollars.

Evidence of Human Sympathy

I had a thousand times rather possess the friendship of the humble, worthy poor—for friendship is the price of one's life—yes, I had rather possess the friendship of some of the men of this city created even in the liquor traffic, because of their large heartedness, and their impulses to confer upon the destitute, the suffering and the helpless some evidence of hu-

manity, than to even possess the good will of the pretended sainted praying individual, who never learned to acquire the spirit of charity or of human sympathy.

Now in justice to the man whom we appointed at the beginning of the year in charge of this, one of the largest and most important departments of this city, I desire to say a word.

The Superintendent's Tasks

I would not for a moment have the public, this board, or the superintendent himself believe that I had any disapproval to criticise the superintendent of this department, or do him any intentional injustice as he endeavors to perform his duties in the management of this department.

I believe him to be conscientious in his undertakings, and there is no one who questions his honesty or purpose, or his faithful endeavor to do the work of managing this department satisfactorily and to the best of his ability.

Men of great experience in this particular responsibility have not always been free from making grave errors.

A Big Department

This is a big department, and a great responsibility upon any man; the oversight of a large institution with four or five hundred in the family, looking after their individual cases, and administering to their various wants and needs. The procuring of provisions, supplies and clothing in the city almshouse, and hospital, the distribution of provisions, coal and wood to 800 families and adding 2500 people in this manner yearly, with the history taking of every individual case; the oversight of a hundred acre farm, all under cultivation, carrying 25 cows, 10 horses and 200 swine. The maintaining of a city dispensary, with upwards of 8000 cases upon its list, with a staff of six district physicians to administer to the needs of the sick poor.

Attention necessarily to be given to the large number of sick poor sent to our local hospitals, and attending also to Lowell's dependent children in the orphan institutions of Lowell, Lawrence, Boston and other places, including those in private families.

The supervision of a wood yard.

The care of Lowell's poor in other cities, and other cities' poor residing in Lowell.

Personal attention to cash allowance cases, and the responsibility of being at the head of 20 paid officials and employees, consisting of clerks, physicians, nurses, attendants and others employed in the various departments.

The oversight of the almshouse department, which is an important department in itself, and many other duties.

Not forgetting a superintendent's pleasure of having a state board of charities, a chief executive and a board of commissioners to please.

And now if there are conditions in this department which need to be changed in order to bring about an improvement, then I desire to place the responsibility of doing this upon this board; for I believe that our superintendent stands at all times ready and willing to carry out the will of this board, to whom he is responsible.

Protests Against False Economy

I stand for a policy of economy, but I raise my voice in protest to any economy which affects the deserving poor and needy.

To cause a saving at the expense of the unfortunate people, or to cripple the very men who by their false economy is decidedly wrong and contrary to the path which we have taken in the acceptance of this office, and when we fail to properly feed and properly clothe the deserving unfortunate men, women and children who come to this institution for aid, we are depriving the needy, for the first time, subjects himself or herself to the embarrassment and humiliation of asking for aid, we have no business to turn them aside without investigation, on the supposition and the assumption that possibly they may get along in some manner, though it may seem the simplest, easiest and the most economical way of doing. And when they do receive assistance once, there is no reason why they should not continue to receive aid when they are worthy and needy, and when they are sent to the almshouse, that institution, sickly, diseased or old, and they do not get proper nutritious food.

The Olio is Rank

And when 13c cent also margarine of a rank quality is provided and come to this institution for aid, when sick patients and these patients are forced to eat this or go without, then I, as a member of this board, again raise my emphatic protest, for I firmly believe that this is not the kind of stuff that should be forced into the stomach of a sick patient. And I do not believe this to be an element of damage to the good health of any individual—it is akin to making business for the undertaker and not conducive to the perpetuation of life.

Tea Three Cents a Gallon

And when tea, at 15 cents per pound, becomes the principal beverage, the only stimulant, the substance of a morning and evening meal for Lowell's poor residing at the Chelmsford street house, and when we become so considerate of the health of the inmates, that we are unable to supply them with the necessary food, and we allow this to be prepared at the rate of one pound of tea to 40 pounds of water in the summer, and one pound of water in the winter, then I say that I believe this condition is in need of an immediate change.

Now, it is a universal complaint all over the institution, the quality of tea, these inmates are obliged to drink or go without.

"Tea" at 15 cents to 60 gallons of water to the pound.

Mr. Howe's Opinion of the Tea

I would not think of taking a pound of this tea and bread with me on a "week-end" to live on a summer day and put it into the water of Lake Umbagog, and then take up

a sufficient quantity, take it to the pavilion and steep it, and then serve it to the members of this board at a luncheon given by me.

It would be the first and I am sure the last time my invitation would be accepted.

I think, Mrs. Chairman, and members of this board, that this is altogether "too thin" and going too far along the line of economy.

Butter Should Be Served

And now I want to get back to the "oleo," for I am beginning to think that this has almost become a hobby with me; but hobby or not, I am determined to use all the influence I may possess, even if I stand alone, in seeing to it that this matter is not dropped until it is right, and this board places itself upon record upon this question.

I believe that the men and women in the infirmaries should also have a decent, palatable grade of butter on their bread daily, instead of a small piece of oleo served once each week, as an appreciation of generosity on Sunday mornings.

I am also desirous that the poor of our city, who call upon this department for aid, shall receive in their 12 orders a pound of good butter such as they always received in the past, instead of 1½ cent oleo, which, under this administration, is being distributed into the poor homes throughout our city.

I believe that the children in the nurseries, who have grown beyond babyhood, should have something more nourishing and substantial than crackers and milk three times a day, week in and week out; for to look at the faces of these little ones who are not responsible for the manner in which they have come into the world, their puny faces indicate that a change in their diet might be beneficial to their growth and health.

Mothers Should Be Fed

And I am of the opinion that the mothers in the maternity ward should have special care and more nourishing food for a longer period after they have been able to leave that ward.

And in the extreme cases of illness in the hospital, where a patient needs eggs or malted milk, or any other special diet, that the policy of economy should not be considered.

And that a stock on hand of malted milk consisting of one 50 cent bottle is not sufficient for a big institution.

Greater Variety Needed

I believe that there should be served a more general variety of food throughout the entire institution.

I don't know why a glazier bread or an occasional Johnny cake could not be given at the place of plain bread. Why jellies and prunes and sauce, all of which are inexpensive, could not be served once in a while.

Better Fare at the Jail

It is a fact that the inmates of the county jail fare much better than the inmates at the almshouse of Lowell, and the food is of better quality and quantity, and a much greater variety. Shame upon every person responsible or in authority for in addition to the above articles, which I have mentioned, they receive weekly, beef hash and fish hash, pea soup, rice with plenty of milk, large frankfurters, cream gravy or fish on bread, roast beef, gravy and mashed potatoes. Fish chowder, which is a fish chowder (and the skins removed from the potatoes), corned beef and cabbage properly cooked, and coffee, which tastes like tea and coffee and plenty of baked beans and plenty of pork.

And then they are given several copies of the Boston Sunday papers, that they may be able to keep in touch with the outside world. But one is obliged to commit a crime that he may receive such treatment as this.

I believe that it is nothing more than right that the men who are working out upon the farm should be able to sit at a special table and receive more substantial food than those who are not able to do laborious work. We may not expect all men working in the institution to be provided with anything but inexpensive dress goods; neither do we expect to find the men immaculate, polished, tailored or barbered as some others are who do not reside there, but there is no reason why every inmate should not look respectably neat and clean.

Separate Razors for Dead Men

I do not know why the barber at the institution should be compelled to use his entire supply of three worn out razors for ever, which is the number furnished for the entire institution, nor why able-bodied men, sick men, and dead men should be obliged to have the same razors put upon their faces.

I don't believe that public sentiment approves of this kind of economy.

I think it would be a good investment to spend \$10 and purchase five razors, and keep at least one to be used when necessary upon the man who departs this life in the institution.

I don't know why some system cannot be brought about by which the inmates may have their undershooting razors, or shavers, any reason why they should not be changed and returned to them after each washing.

Wear Each Other's Shirts

I don't think that even an inmate of a city hospital or almshouse should be obliged to wear another person's shirt. Now, it is a fact that many of the inmates do not have a full supply of undershooting as well as outer garments for all the inmates, or why these should not be a sufficient supply of shirts, pillow cases and blankets for the entire institution at all times.

I believe that Lowell's children and Lowell's adults are temporarily sick, and though they may have a settlement in another town, should not be

O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.

THE STORE FOR QUALITY AND STYLE

THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY AGAIN RESUMED

For the Past Five or Six Weeks We Have Rather Neglected This Feature of Our Business. For the Future We Will Continue

THURSDAY SPECIAL BARGAINS

And This Thursday Offerings Are Remarkably Liberal

Women's Stockings at 25c a pair

This is a special fast black, very fine cotton stocking, with improved double top, high heel and toe. An absolute 30c stocking.

Special Thursday at 25c a Pair

Boys' Stockings at 12 1-2c a pair

This is the celebrated King stocking. There are thousands of people in this city using them. Everybody knows the value.

The Price Special for Thursday 12½c a Pair

One Case of Union Suits at 69c

These are medium weight, seconds of the one dollar grade from a celebrated mill which prohibits the use of its name—but then it does not make any difference, you'll recognize them when you see them—long sleeve, ankle length—the first we've had this season. One case won't last long.

Get 'Round Early Thursday

IN THE LINEN DEPARTMENT

70-inch Full Bleached Satin Damask, very fine quality. Never sold less than \$1.00 yard.

Thursday Only 79c Yard

Imported Nottingham Lace Bureau Scarfs, sizes 20x50, worth \$1.00. Thursday Only 59c Each

36-inch Plain Linen Remnants, round thread lengths from 2 to 5 yards. Splendid value at 69c yard. Thursday Only 39c Yard

3000 Yards Bleached Cotton Cloth, one of the best known brands, 36 inches wide, in lengths 6 to 20 yards, perfect, worth 11c yard.

Thursday Only 8c Yard

Merrimack Duckling Fleece, a full line of colors, makes handsome kimono and saques 12½ Yard

Bath Robe Flannels, heavy and warm, a good variety of patterns and colors. 25c Yard

MISSING WOMAN

Found Seriously Ill in Hotel

SAUGUS, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Mary L. Amerigo, one of the best known women in this town whose disappearance a few days ago with her companion, Miss Hattie Martin, caused her son, George M. Amerigo, a Boston lawyer, to ask the local police to search for her, was found yesterday seriously ill and without medical attendance at a Middletown hotel. With Mrs. Amerigo was Miss Martin. Mrs. Amerigo was unable to give an explanation of her mysterious departure.

JOHN MAHONEY

TAKES OUT NOMINATION PAPERS FOR REPRESENTATIVE

John J. Mahoney, a well known printer, has taken out nomination papers as the democratic candidate for representative in the 14th district, which includes ward one and Dracut. There was no democratic candidate in the recent caucus.

Coal, Wood and Coke

The best that money can buy, at rock bottom prices. Telephone your orders here where your trade will be appreciated.

JOHN P. QUINN

Office and yards, Gorham and Dix sts. Take any Gorham street car. Telephone 118 and 2480. When one is busy call the other.

FALL OPENINGS

For decoration plants that will look like a decoration. Call at McMan's for the best, 6 Prescott street.

DON'T

Pay \$5.00 for a Safety Razor when you can buy one for 50c that will shave you just as well. Every one warranted.

Goodale's Drug Store

217 CENTRAL ST.

CHAS. H. HANSON & CO., Inc. Auctioneers

SATURDAY, OCT. 9, 1909, AT 2 P. M.

A very desirable rural home will be sold, Saturday, October 9, 1909, at 2 p. m. on the premises of the late Robert L. French. This property is situated on Acton street, about half mile from Lowell line, and consists of a two-story house containing eight rooms and a large attic, shed room, barn 60x30, large hen house, about 10 acres of good strong land, running water in house, large variety of small fruit, about 10 barrels of apples now on trees. Property will be shown Friday afternoon, October 8, and Saturday after a clock, by Mr. Fred R. Hill.

Terms: \$500 to be paid to the auctioneer as soon as struck off and balance when deed is delivered.

By order of OLIVER J. COBURN, Commissioner.

A. G. POLLARD COMP'Y

The Store For Thrifty People

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS

TIME TO BUY DOMET FLANNEL and OUTINGS

Probably no store in New England offers a larger assortment of these fall goods, and on account of our connections with the mills of this section we can offer you the best values to be found. We have:

200 Pieces of Outing Flannel, good quality, light and dark colors, very pretty designs. Regular price 15c. 8c a yard

100 Pieces of Beaver Outing, with a special design, light, medium and dark colors. Regular 12½c grade only 10c a yard

Best Quality of Outing Flannel, in full price, good thick flannel, soft and woolly, in very handsome patterns for all kinds of undergarments. 15c value, at only 12 1-2c a yard

Twill Domet Flannel, in plain colors, pink, blue, red, good heavy quality with very soft woolly fibers. 12½c value, at only 10c a Yard

Extra Heavy Domet Flannel, for undergarments, full price in plain blue, pink, cream, red and white; this is of extra fine quality, and worth 15c, at only 12 1-2c a yard

Remnants of Outings and Domet's

Unbleached Domet Flannel Remnants, fine quality, with extra nap on both sides. 6½c value, at 4 1-2c a yard

Bleached Domet Flannel Remnants, fine quality, several both sides, warm and soft for night dresses, etc. 15c value, at 8c a yard

Yard Wide Domet, bleached, of extra fine twill quality. 15c value, at 12 1-2c a yard

Fine Twill Domet, bleached, red, pink, cream and blue, worth 10c a yard on the piece, at 8c a yard

Remnants of Outing Flannel, good and heavy quality, light, medium and dark, 10c value, at 7c a yard

Yard Wide Outing Flannel, stripes and plain, pink, blue and gray, heavy faced flannel. Worth 15c yard, at 10c a yard

Palmer Street

Basement



At the Call of CONSTITUTION

do not rush to opiates and stimulants with their painful and depressing after-effects, remember that

SURE-LAX

The Dependable Confection Laxative and Cathartic

is the natural remedy for CONSTIPATION, torpid liver, sick headache, etc. Non-greasy, non-depressing, non-habit-forming, as pleasant as a chocolate confection. Half tablet for children.

For sale by Carleton & Hayes, Price & Crawford, P. B. McVah, F. H. Butler & Co., Fred Howard, J. C. Campbell, A. E. Moore, G. A. Brock & Co., A. W. Davis and all first class druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c.

WHITMAN PHARMACAL CO., Whitman, Mass.

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB

Addressed by Rev. Dr. George
T. Smart of Newton

On "The Comedy of Militarism"
Before Large Attendance Last
Evening—Interesting Report by
Committee on Home Work

"The Comedy of Militarism" was tried. Wesley was looked upon as a subject of an address by Rev. Dr. George T. Smart, D. D., of Newton, who came here last evening and held with the other, and for the Congregational club at the High street church last evening and a large attendance heard the guest of the evening.

The gathering was the 6th meeting of the club, which means over 12 years of continuous existence, and it was presided over by Rev. A. C. Farnham, who was elected president at the annual meeting in June. A social hour preceded the dinner and there were songs by Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Hill of the High street church choir.

Rev. F. A. Dannels, chairman of the home work committee, made an interesting report, reading in part as follows:

"While we have no military churches, yet we are peculiarly fortunate at this time in that every pulpit in the Lowell circuit is filled. This means not simply the English speaking churches, but there are Congregational pastors preaching to the Armenians, the Swedish, and the French people. There is also a pastor emeritus in the First church, and there is not a church in the circuit surrounding the city that is without a minister. This is a type of wealth upon which we are to be congratulated." Speaking of the individual churches, he said that the Pawtucket church has adopted a new hymnal and is making melodious music. Eliot has the largest choir of King's Daughters, which means a vigorous ministry to the sick and unfortunate and the shut-ins; and the First church has an increasing number of unchurched people gathering there on Sunday nights. At the Highland church an unusual number of individuals and families that in years past have gone away, have been welcomed back.

The committee recommended that the Union Thanksgiving day service, inaugurated last year, be continued on the coming Thanksgiving, and that the service be held in Eliot church. The report was accepted and the recommendation adopted.

C. A. Richardson, for the membership committee, reported four new names, and they were voted into membership.

Dr. Smart's Remarks

Rev. Dr. Smart was then introduced, and he spoke, in part, as follows:

"It seems to me that the military men have made such a bad job of keeping peace in the world, that it is well for ministers and others who are not military to tackle the problem. Over and over again reformers have been attacked by men not at all interested in reform, and treated as though they were objects of folly.

"It is true that the greatest wars in general have been also the greatest reforms, rather than those who have no will in their nature. There was a reformer, yet he saw the kind and the situations he attacked and he

were not going to exercise it permanently.

"Another thing that the military men are after is the balance of power. It is a terrible thing. You never seem to get it, and if you do get it, you never seem to keep it. We cannot have a balance of power, even in our own democracy. There is no such thing as equality—equilibrium—in human affairs. Nobody knows where the balance of power is. You cannot prepare for it in any physiological, military, brutal way. The only way is to be balanced within oneself, restrained within the limits of one's national consciousness—to be true men and women.

"But people talk of the survival of the fittest and say the nation that is strongest is going to survive. Darwin did not mean anything of that sort when he talked of the survival of the fittest. We have created an environment for ourselves which will kill us, and the consequence is that we can survive when we are not biologically strong. Who is the man that lives? It is the man who can sit still, every time.

"What can we do? First of all, scientific military propositions. We have swallowed everything that military men have said.

"Second, enter upon a campaign of education. Teach men the follies, biological and ethical, of military procedure. Read history largely—the great world of history which tells the story of the divine quest toward which all creation is moving.

"Third, inter-communication. Exchange our own situations in life. Go abroad if you can, and see the Germans and the Japanese at home. You will come back with a different feeling for these people.

"Fourth, restraint. When everything goes wrong, do not lose your temper or listen to men who have lost their temper. Insist that the spokesmen of the country shall not be self-constituted demagogues, but men of light and leading, who know something of the history of nations, because they know something of the human heart.

"This is one of the great questions before us in America today, for we, of all the nations of the earth, are in a position, because of our geographical situation and because of the principles that lie at the foundation of our constitutional and religious history, to say 'Let us have done with this folly. Let us trust humanity because we trust in God.'

Hubbard's orchestra at Draught Grange, tomorrow night.

PRESIDENT ELIOT

Guest of Heads of Colleges

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—It was a remarkable group of men, eminent in American education, that assembled last evening at the University club in Beacon street to assist the club in doing honor to Pres. Eliot of Harvard university, who was tendered a complimentary dinner.

Though it was not possible for all the members of the University club to dine with Pres. Eliot and his relatives, a good proportion of them were at the club house during the evening and assisted at a reception after the banquet.

As there was no speaking there was no presidential address, but as to what there was Moorfield Storey presided.

The special guests who attended to dine with Pres. Eliot were these university or college presidents: Matthew H. Buckham of University of Vermont, Guyon L. Butterfield of Massachusetts agricultural college, William D. Gibbs of New Hampshire college, Richard C. MacArthur of Tech, E. A. Angier of Worcester polytechnic institute, W. H. F. Fausse of Brown, Harry A. Garfield of Williams, George Harris of Amherst, William A. Shanklin of Wesleyan, John C. Thomas of Oberlin, George C. Chase of Bates, Rev. Thomas I. Gossion of Boston college, William E. Huntington of Boston university, Rev. Thomas E. Murphy of Holy Cross college and Rev. Frederick W. Hamilton of Tufts.

There was orchestral music during the evening and the reception was served well on toward midnight.

\$6000 DAMAGE

Detroit Man Has Been Sued

FITCHBURG, Oct. 6.—Suits were entered in the superior court yesterday against A. H. Caldwell, a Detroit millionaire, for \$6000 by Angelo and Carmen Liberto, to recover for injuries, and damages to a horse and wagon, in a collision with an automobile owned by the defendant and driven by Richard Liberto, Sept. 29, on North Main street, Fitchburg.

Mr. Caldwell, who was spending the summer at East Andover, N. H., sent his traveling car to Boston with his chauffeur. In Fitchburg the touring car collided with a team, which was being driven by the Liberto chauffeur, was used for a reckless driving. The Liberto loss was suspended by the Fitchburg commissioner. The touring car was insured for \$6000 yesterday.

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CAPTAIN BERNIER

Gives Out Letter Written by Explorer Cook

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 6.—Captain Bernier of the Canadian steamer Arctic yesterday made public a letter written to him by Dr. Frederick A. Cook on May 23 and delivered to Captain Bernier on September 1 at Upernivik, Greenland. The letter opens:

"My dear Captain:—I have to write you the first letter after being sealed behind ice barriers for two years. It was your supplies so kindly left in charge of Mr. Whitney that aided me greatly in getting to Upernivik. All my other property had been taken by Peary under the guise of a relief station for Dr. Cook. Murphy, the man in charge of the station, however, was instructed not to engage in any relief efforts, but to allow Bekimus to cross and search until March of the following year, 1909. My large stores of supplies and my station was used for better with natives to satisfy Peary's commercial greed.

"Fortunately we were able to work out our problem without relief efforts except as you offered. We have pushed into the boreal center and picked up the polar prize but the effort was dangerous beyond conception.

"The special assistance which you have given and the liberality of the Canadian government in sending the ship is a happy contrast to the hindrance and injustice of one of my own countrymen."

Describing the journey to the pole, Cook says: "Starting from Anahuk on February 1, 1908, we crossed Ellesmere Land, pushed along the western coast to the Polar sea, feeding ten Eskimo men and 103 dogs en route.

"From 82 north I started with but two young Eskimos and 26 dogs pulling two sleds and supplies for 59 days. The ice was thin after crossing 84 degrees Crocker's Land was sighted and passed and a new land found to the north of it extending 85 degrees. Beyond no land was seen. The return was slightly westward on the northward route, but about 85 degrees westward we went with the ice to the south, food and fuel now exhausted. Polar bears came to our rescue as life savers. We then went into Wellington sound, but we were soon stopped by falling food supplies and young small ice. With no game this short route to an early ship was no longer possible and we went with the dogs of hunger we worked to Jones' sound. Here after a long run of hard adventure by boat and sledge, a cruel necessity forced us into winter camp in September at Cape Spence without fuel or food, ammunition or winter clothing, with no dogs, no guns. Our situation was almost hopeless but fortune came our way. Dogs and arrows, harpoons, lances and other implements were made. The musk oxen and bear were taken with lances. The lances and knife secured us small game. Foxes were trapped, walrus and seals attacked and to satisfy our little food, canvas boat. An underground cave was built and the winter of 1908-09 passed without a taste of anything save fresh meat.

"For we had not a morsel of dried food, not even salt. A new equipment was devised and as soon as the ice broke we started for Anahuk. In February, 1909, dragging dried musk oxen meat as food and melted tallow as fuel for thirty days on our sleigh. Deep snow, had ice, open water and continued storm made the return slow and arduous. We reached Anahuk after a run of hard luck on April 5. Here we were met by Whitney only to find that Peary's men had mislaid our station with its equipments. Under the protection of Mr. Whitney we enjoyed good health at all times."

DR. DEERING DEAD

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Dr. H. S. Deering, for many years professor of clinical medicine at Tufts college, is dead at his home here. Dr. Deering was born in Watuboro, Me., in 1857. He was educated at Westbrook seminary in Maine and graduated from Dartmouth college in 1885, later attending the Bowdoin and Dartmouth medical colleges. He served during the Spanish war as surgeon major in the Massachusetts heavy artillery, and for 25 years was in the medical department of the Massachusetts militia.

He was married to Mrs. Mary Deering. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was a native of Watuboro, Me., and was a graduate of Dartmouth college in 1885. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was a native of Watuboro, Me., and was a graduate of Dartmouth college in 1885.

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The Bon Marche

Here is a Chance for Some Little Boy or Girl to Get a

Handsome Pony, Cart and Harness

FOR A Christmas Present

THE PONY—We have purchased the very best little pony we could find. She is full blooded Welsh, born of imported parents, weighs about five hundred pounds, and has won two blue ribbons at horse shows. She is a cheerful little driver and a safe and loving little pet for any child to ride or drive.

THE CART is a four-passenger, two-wheeled affair, finished in natural wood, and built by a high grade carriage manufacturer.

THE HARNESS is made especially for the little pony; has open bridle and collar and bames, and is russet color to match the cart.

Have your Parents purchase your Shoes, Stockings, Underwear, Hats, Coats, Sweaters, etc., at our store.

Tell Them to Ask the Clerks for Particulars

We are positively going to present this beautiful little Pony and outfit on Christmas Day to some child 14 years of age or younger.

The Outfit will be Exhibited on Kirk Street This Afternoon
From 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock

HUNT TROPHIES TICKET NAMED

Will Not be Exhibited Battle the Candidate
This Year for District Attorney

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—There will be no exhibition of the Roosevelt Arctic trophies of the hunt in the new National Museum building the coming winter, because no decision has yet been reached as to how they will be mounted and grouped.

The tasks and boxes containing the trophies are still stored in the basement of the Smithsonian building. They have been examined to see that they had not been injured during their long journey from Africa, were photographed and then repacked.

Eventually some private firm probably will be engaged to tan the skins and then they will be placed in the hands of the taxidermists for mounting. The collection is so large that sections of only the choicest of the specimens will be made for exhibition here. Duplicates will be exchanged for other specimens, as the great museums of the world are all desirous of having at least one of the Roosevelt trophies. A second consignment is expected soon.

MINOR LICENSES

GRANTED LAST NIGHT BY BOARD OF POLICE

The regular meeting of the board of police was held last night, and the following minor licenses granted:

Common victualler, Ferna Mugen, 154 Middlesex street; Mrs. Kate Coupe, 247 Worthen street; Joseph Lalane, 27 Worthen street; Colina Landry, 19 Lodge street; J. Omar Allard, 237 Moody street; Ross Page, 625 1/2 Market street; Mrs. George Merdine, 62 Tremont street.

Billiards and pool—Louis J. Courtois, 641 Market street.

To sell ice cream, confectionery, soda water and fruit on the Lord's day—Hattie G. Wakefield, 539 Central street; Rebecca B. MacKenzie, 18 Prescott street.

Marker and peddler—Robert Lrach, 115 Board street.

June dealer—Jacob Hingberg, rear 447 Broadway; Abe Levin, 125 Fletcher street.

The following petitions were laid on the table: To sell ice cream, confectionery, soda water and fruit on the Lord's day—Morris Orfner, 65 Whipple street; Elsie Barry, 120 Fourth avenue; Stephen Annasterich, 57 Lehigh avenue.

The following licenses were surrendered and cancelled: Junk collector, Harry Richmond, 625 1/2 Fletcher street; John Walker, Alameda street; John Walker, Alameda street; John Walker, Alameda street.

The petition of Mary Mackel, that the express license of Louis Melanson be revoked was laid on the table indefinitely.

WANDERING BOY

LEFT LOWELL AND WAS LOCATED IN PROVIDENCE

Alfred Avellette, aged 13 years, who was reported missing from his home on Howard street about last Saturday, has been located in Providence, R. I. The police of that city notified the Lowell officers that the boy and another boy, about his own age, were found wandering about the streets and taken in charge by the police. It is said that the boy had a companion that seemed to be a delinquent and the pair started off to have a good time.

TO SUPPORT GAYNOR

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—William Randolph Hearst, whose attitude toward the fall municipal elections has been in the past, came out last night with a statement in which he said positively that it would not be a candidate for mayor, but would support the candidacy of Justice Gaynor, the Tammany nominee.

THE NEW OVAL CAN BENS DORP'S ROYAL DUTCH COCOA Sells for 22 Cents

DOUBLE STRENGTH. Requires ONE-HALF the quantity of others. SAME HIGH QUALITY. YELLOW WRAPPER. ORDER IT.

Carroll Bros.

Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers

36 MIDDLE ST. TELEPHONE 1650

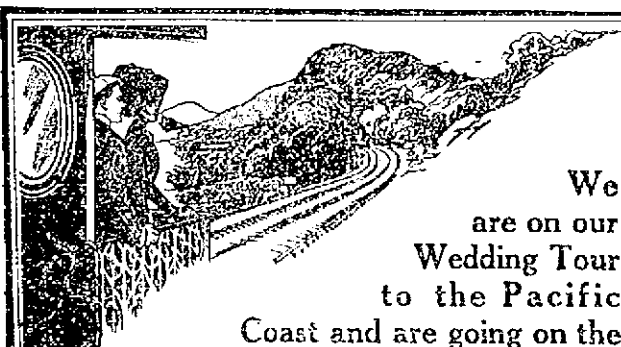
LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

Evening Classes Open Oct. 18, 1909

AT 7 O'CLOCK

Examinations and registration Thursday evenings, Sept. 30, Oct. 7 and 14, at the school at 7 o'clock.

CHARLES H. EAMES, Principal.



20th Century Limited

as we wish to see the Berkshire Hills by daylight, ride through the Mohawk Valley and along the shores of the Great Lakes. We left South Station, Boston, at 1.00 p.m. and will arrive in Chicago 8.30 tomorrow morning, where we make direct connections for through trains West. No description of the trip can equal the reality.

New York Central Lines

Leave Boston at 10.30 a.m., 2.00 and 4.50 p.m.

Stop-over at Niagara Falls—no extra charge. Call on local agents for maps, time tables, tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and other information, or write

A. S. Hanson, General Agent, Boston, Mass.



WOMAN WAS DRUGGED

The Boston Police Are Looking for John Harris

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The sensational drugging of a woman, the mysterious disappearance of her daughter and the battery of \$220 from Mrs. Mary Higgins of 46 Holborn street caused a great deal of commotion in the Roxbury district yesterday, and although the police of division 9, who are at work upon the case, are most reticent in regard to the whole affair, the boldness of the affair has stirred up the entire neighborhood.

Special Officer Wright of division 9 will apply to the Roxbury court for a warrant for the arrest of Joseph Harris or Joseph Bernham on the charge of stealing \$220 from Mrs. Mary Higgins. He will also visit the office of the district attorney.

Wright went to Everett late yesterday afternoon to look into certain matters that he had learned during the afternoon regarding the past of the young man. He also visited places in Winchester where it is said Harris or Bernham is well known.

Word was sent to the Providence police and the police of nearby cities to be on the lookout for a man or girl answering the description of Harris or the Higgins girl.

The remarkable occurrence happened in the home of Mrs. Higgins on Holborn street, Roxbury, shortly after midnight yesterday morning. Mrs. Higgins, who is about 55 years old, feeble and in ill-health, was sleeping with her 15-year-old daughter, Mildred H. Higgins, in a room in the rear of their flat on the first floor when she was awakened by a person knocking about the room.

Mrs. Higgins, who for the past ten months has been suffering from nervousness and fainting spells, thought at first that her daughter had had another spell, but when she looked up she saw Mildred sitting upright in a chair, clad only in her night clothes. The chair was but a few feet distant from the bed, and by the rays of a small night lamp which had been left burning on a table, the mother saw her daughter sitting rigidly in the chair.

Mother is Chloroformed

When about to rise to go to her daughter's assistance Mrs. Higgins heard a man's voice, and believing that burglars were in the house, called to her daughter to get a revolver. An older daughter, Miss Edna Higgins, who sleeps in a room on the floor above, was not awakened during the commotion.

Mrs. Higgins thought it peculiar that her daughter Mildred did not make a reach. As she made an attempt to get out of bed Mrs. Higgins was dealt a stunning blow on the left eye and fell back. Instantly a hand was roughly placed over her mouth and a gag forced between her teeth. Thoroughly frightened, the woman was held back while the gag was fastened with a white stocking and then she saw a young man, whom Mrs. Higgins told the police she recognized, hold a bottle of chloroform from his coat pocket saturate a piece of cloth that was lying at the foot of the

PRESIDENT TAFT AND SCENES IN LOS ANGELES, WHERE A GREAT WELCOME AWAITS HIM

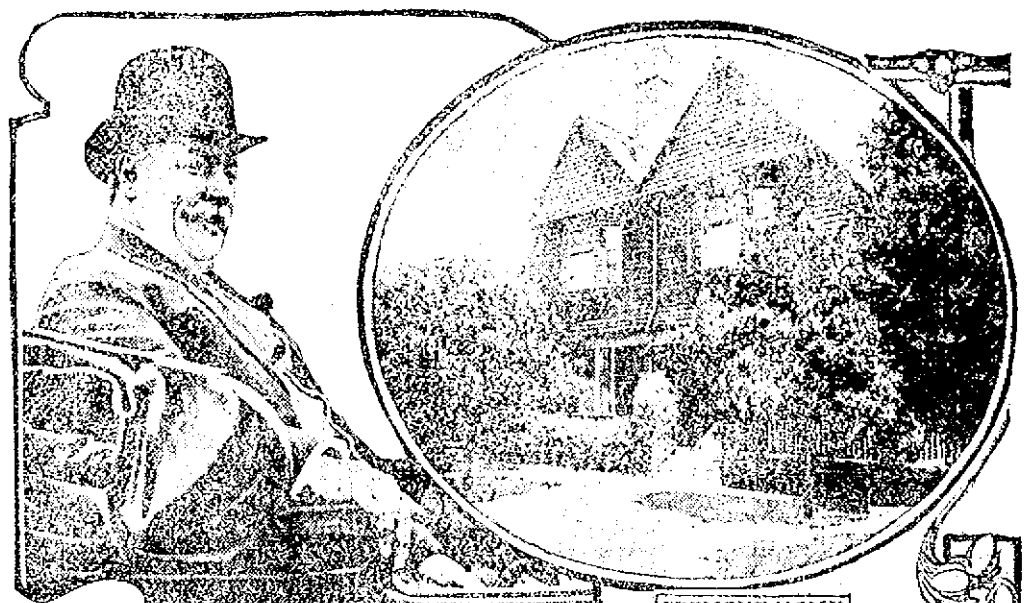
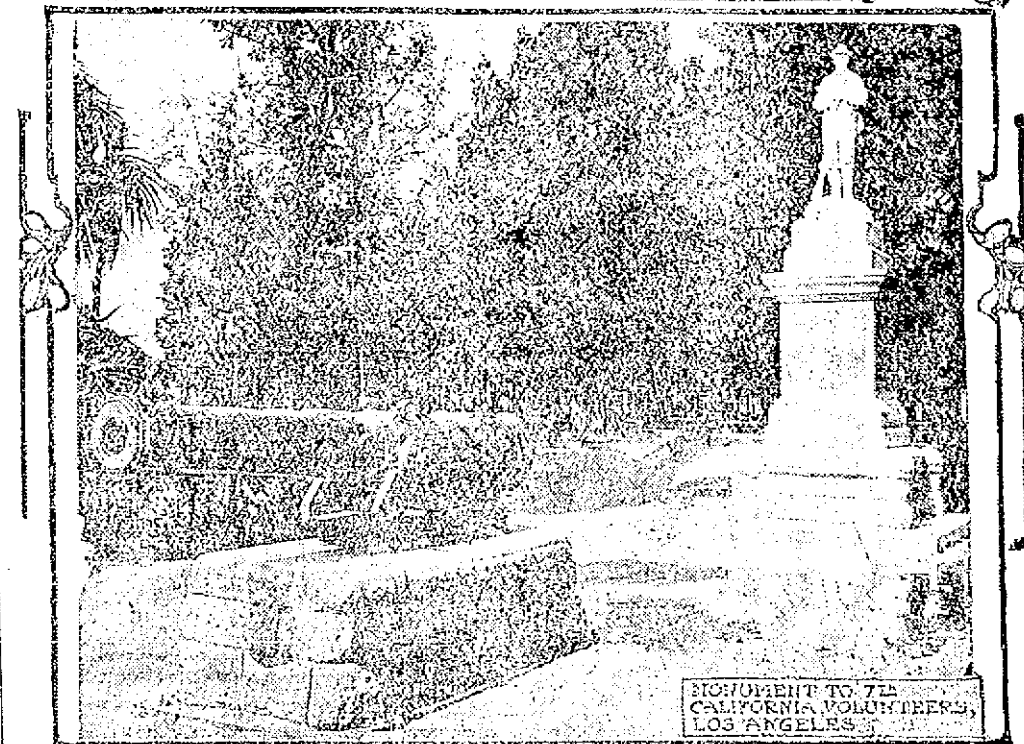


PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD UNDERWOOD & CO. LOS ANGELES



MONUMENT TO THE CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS, LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—All the city of California citizens that President Taft has not yet visited on his present journey are vying with one another in preparing for his coming. Los Angeles intends to spread itself as it has not done since it received Admiral Evans and his fleet. The officers and men of the fleet have never ceased talking of the splendid reception they received in Los Angeles, and the wide southern California is braced for such hospitality as the old south knew in its

palmy days. The president has a large circle of personal friends in Los Angeles. Many persons live there who knew him and were closely associated with him when he was in the Philippines, and as the city is made up of a population drawn from every quarter of the globe, the chief executive is looking forward to his visit there. Of course, the president's comfort and safety during his trip from California to Texas, children second only to that great outbreak of juvenile enthusiasm which greeted him in Chicago. The Los Angeles stop marks the turning point of the presidential journey, for thereafter Mr. Taft begins the homeward trip through the southwest. George W. Hazen, head of the secret service department of the southwest, has his headquarters in Los Angeles and has been active in the arrangements for the president's comfort and safety during his trip from California to Texas.

that real estate owners have kept new industries away in the past by raising the price of their land as soon as they learn that a company is after it. He asked the co-operation of the directors in securing sales at reasonable prices. A. H. Washburn suggested that a committee be appointed to confer with the smaller manufacturers of the city and find out if there is anything the board might do to assist them. The matter was referred to a committee.

Mr. McKenna referred to the franchise granted the Boston and Northern California power and light company, which as yet has not been put into operation. This matter was referred to the standing committee.

Paul O. Lewis, Percy Mulline and Will Bonds were admitted to membership.

Correction of Bad Habits Won't Do

To cure a timid and inactive liver, more important than the mere correction of bad habits. You change your diet, reform your manner of living, but unless you assist Nature your efforts won't be a success.

When the liver and bowels are acting improperly, something must be done to put them in condition again. There is lack of tone in the liver action as well as in the bowels. You feel depressed and untired for work, endurance and responsibility. Smith's Liniment and Bismuth Pills impart tone to a tired liver, give the push, invigorate strength to timid muscles. They stimulate the circulation, and make the liver and bowels regular. We have thousands of letters telling of the wonderful results of using these pills. Here are a few from one of our correspondents.

To Cure Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache in a Night, use

SMITH'S LINIMENT AND BISMUTH PILLS

SMITH'S LINIMENT AND BISMUTH PILLS

SMITH'S LINIMENT AND BISMUTH PILLS

Nelson's Colonial Store

HANDSOME LACE CURTAINS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

We cordially invite you to inspect our new fall lines of lace curtains. The most comprehensive and varied line of lace curtains in this section will be shown you. Still more interesting is the very low cash prices they are marked at. Whether you want one pair or six, you'll save much money by attending this opening sale.

Scotch Lace Curtains—3 yards long, extra wide, special, a pair 98c

Scotch Lace Curtains—Fine quality, plain or figured centers, with wide or narrow borders, in white or Arab. Opening price, a pair \$1.49

Scotch Lace Curtains—3 yards long, extra fine quality, plain and figured centers, in white and Arab. Specially priced, a pair \$1.95

We also show an extremely beautiful selection in new novelty Scotch lace and cable net curtains in white or Arab. Our prices are one-third what you've been paying. Priced a pair at \$2.50 to \$3.95

FOURTH FLOOR.

EXCLUSIVE IRISH POINT and NOVELTY NET CURTAINS

Irish Point Curtains—Plain or scroll centers, heavy borders, special at \$4.95

Irish Point Curtains—Plain or scroll centers, deep borders, special at \$6.00

Irish Point Curtains—Plain and fancy centers, deep, heavy borders, on double thread net, worth much more than the prices asked. Priced a pair at \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00

Novelty Net Curtains—Heavy braided borders, large motif in corner. Special a pair at \$2.25

Novelty Net Curtains—Ready to hang, pretty, narrow borders on double thread net. Specially priced a pair at \$3.50

Novelty Net Curtains—Exquisite patterns, white or Arab, heavy borders on double thread French net. Special prices \$4.95, \$5.50 and \$5.95

Embroidered Serim Curtains—In colors, marked at special prices a pair at 95c to \$4.50

FOURTH FLOOR.

PORTIERES and COUCH COVERS

Styles and Prices Are Worth Investigation.

Couch Covers—Persian and Roman stripes, heavy fringe around, size 5x9 feet. A special value at 88c

Couch Covers—Wide Roman stripes and Oriental designs, heavy qualities, size 5x9 feet. Another special value at \$1.37

Couch Covers—Size 5x9 feet, heavily fringed, worth \$2.25, at \$1.79

Couch Covers—Beautiful Turkish patterns in heavy tapestry, size 5x9 feet. A wonder at the price, \$3.45

Couch Covers—Of heavy tapestry, Turkish rug patterns, regularly sold at \$6.00 and \$8.00. Special at \$4.95 and \$5.95

Portieres—Plain green, red and brown, also green and red, old rose and green, with or without fringe. Special sale prices a pair \$2.45, \$3.95, \$4.45, \$4.95, \$5.69, \$5.95, \$6.45, \$7.49 and \$7.99.

Opaque Window Shades—Slight imperfections, regular 60c ones, each at 25c

Sash Curtains—Ready to hang, a pair at 12 1/2c, 19c and 25c

Burlap—30 inches wide, red and green, value 19c a yard, at 12 1/2c

Denim—Colors red, green and brown, worth 25c a yard, at 19c

Fancy Serim—Ideal for curtains, value 25c a yard, at 19c

Manuel Scarfs—Fancy designs, length 2 yards, with fringe, at 49c

Cretone—Fancy patterns, width 34 inches, at 12 1/2c

Silk Floss Pillows—For sofa cushions, at 25c to 65c

FOURTH FLOOR

SALE OF AXMINSTER RUGS

For our Fall sale we have secured another fine lot of the celebrated Bigelow Axminster rugs. They are subject to manufacturers' slight imperfections. It requires a careful inspection to find the defect. They are shown in handsome, rich colors in Oriental designs.

Size 9 by 12 feet, varied assortments, priced at 19.75

Size 8 feet, 3 inches by 10 feet, 6 inches, handsome colorings, priced at \$17.75

Size 7 feet, 6 inches by 9 feet, neat designs, priced at \$10.95

Seamless Tapestry Rugs—These rugs are woven in one piece without any seams to wear out. An ideal rug for the dining room and sitting room.

Size 9x11, priced low, at \$12.00

Size 10x12, extra heavy, great value, at \$10.95

Bigelow Brussels Hall Runners—27 inches wide, 4 yards long, at \$3.45

Axminster Rugs—17 inches by 26 inches, priced at \$1.98

Axminster Rugs—10 inches by 20 inches, priced at \$2.95

Bigelow Axminster and Brussels Carpet Remnants, come in various sizes, at 75c, 85c, \$1.25 and \$1.45

Linoleums and Oilcloths—In wood floor designs, just the thing for hallways, at a very low price, 35c, 45c and 69c

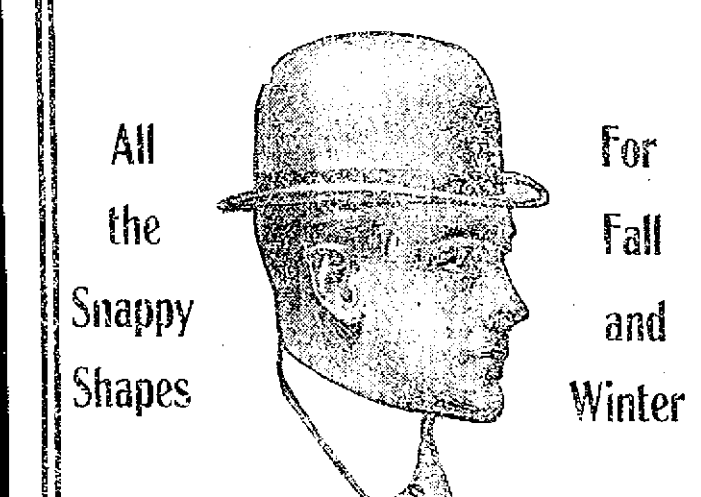
FOURTH FLOOR

Meet your friends and have your bundles checked in our commodious Second Floor Rest Room.

COLONIAL BLDG., MERRIMACK and CENTRAL STS.

A HEADLINER IN HATS

Merrimack \$2 Derby



All the Snappy Shapes

For Fall and Winter

Every young man wants Snappy and Style to the hat he wears. It is the finishing touch that completes the smart appearance of his dress. In our new and complete assortment of

Merrimack \$2 Derbies

This Fall there is an abundance of models to select from. Full of dash and spirit, graceful in contour, distinctive in appearance, they embody just the features the young man wants. And don't forget that MERRIMACK \$2.00 DERBIES are quality hats. They wear well and always look well; never get dingy or faded; never lose their shape and always fit perfectly.

Merrimack Clothing Co.

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL.

SUPT. A. K. WHITCOMB

Writes Sharp Letter to Committee on Accounts

In February of the current year Arthur K. Whitcomb, superintendent of schools, attended a convention at Chicago and he published a bill of expenses amounting to \$500. Mr. Whitcomb's bill was authorized by the school committee and has been held up by the committee on accounts. The committee met this afternoon and had before it the following letter from Mr. Whitcomb, which is self-explanatory.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 5, 1909. Committee on Accounts, Lowell, Mass. Gentlemen: In a letter to you, through your chairman several months ago I respectfully asked that a bill of mine which you seemed to have considered would be referred to the committee on accounts. I stated that it was a bill for a bill of expenses incurred by me while attending the convention at Chicago.

Very truly yours, Arthur K. Whitcomb.

THREE CONCERNS

Are Seeking Locations in This City

Boston & Northern St. Railway Co.

Notice to Patrons

It is the policy of the Boston & Northern St. Railway Co. to provide for the convenience of its patrons by the establishment of new stations and the improvement of existing ones.

At your next trip to home or in your business, try the Sun "Want" column.

Business, try the Sun "Want" column.

Business, try the Sun "Want" column.

Business, try the Sun "Want" column.

Business, try the Sun "Want" column.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.				WESTERN DIV.			
To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.
Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.
6:48	6:56	7:11	7:19	7:21	7:29	7:31	7:39
8:48	8:56	9:11	9:19	9:21	9:29	9:31	9:39
10:48	10:56	11:11	11:19	11:21	11:29	11:31	11:39
12:48	12:56	1:11	1:19	1:21	1:29	1:31	1:39
3:48	3:56	4:11	4:19	4:21	4:29	4:31	4:39
5:48	5:56	6:11	6:19	6:21	6:29	6:31	6:39
7:48	7:56	8:11	8:19	8:21	8:29	8:31	8:39
9:48	9:56	10:11	10:19	10:21	10:29	10:31	10:39
11:48	11:56	12:11	12:19	12:21	12:29	12:31	12:39

SUNDAY TRAINS

SOUTHERN DIVISION				WESTERN DIVISION			
To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.
Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.	Lowell.
6:48	6:56	7:11	7:19	7:21	7:29	7:31	7:39
8:48	8:56	9:11	9:19	9:21	9:29	9:31	9:39
10:48	10:56	11:11	11:19	11:21	11:29	11:31	11:39
12:48	12:56	1:11	1:19	1:21	1:29	1:31	1:39
3:48	3:56	4:11	4:19	4:21	4:29	4:31	4:39
5:48	5:56	6:11	6:19	6:21	6:29	6:31	6:39
7:48	7:56	8:11	8:19	8:21	8:29	8:31	8:39
9:48	9:56	10:11	10:19	10:21	10:29	10:31	10:39
11:48	11:56	12:11	12:19	12:21	12:29	12:31	12:39

ASSAULT CHARGE

Man Appealed From a Fine of \$5

Thomas Conna and John McIlneaney were arraigned before Judge Hadley in police court this morning on charges of assault and battery on Joseph S. Silva. Daniel J. Donahue appeared for the government while the defendants were represented by J. Joseph O'Connor. Conna pleaded guilty to the charge but McIlneaney entered a plea of not guilty.

The assault took place a week ago Saturday night about midnight and Silva testified that both Conna and McIlneaney punched him. Conna said that Silva called him a vile name and he does not remember whether he struck or pushed him. McIlneaney claims that the only part he took in the affair was to pull Silva away while his father grabbed hold of Silva. None of the witnesses for the defense knew how Silva got the black eye.

The court after considering the evidence entered in the case imposed a fine of \$5 in each case. McIlneaney appeared.

Drunken Offenders

Thomas Lawton, charged with drunkenness, was fined \$6.

John D. Leary was sentenced to one month in jail and three first offenders were fined \$2 each.

Derailed at Old Orchard

But None Hurt

OLD ORCHARD, Oct. 5.—As the Portland-Boston express approached the Old Orchard station this morning an axle on engine No. 3 broke, the locomotive jumped the tracks and plowed along for seventy or eighty feet. Several scores of people were badly shaken up but the coaches and parlor cars did not leave the rails and no one was injured. Traffic on the west bound track was blocked for several hours.

FUNERALS

MONTY.—The funeral of William Monty took place yesterday afternoon from the Middlesex street station. Rev. D. A. Willmott officiated. Burial was in the Wilson cemetery, under direction of C. M. Young.

JOHNSON.—The funeral of Julius C. Johnson took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 32 Dover street. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles T. Billings, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Appropriate eulogies were read by Arthur T. Minnie. Delegates were present from William North lodge, A. F. and A. M., and P. Martin, Oddfellows, No. 3, Knights Templar. The bearers were: Oliver Barnes, George A. Cheney, Charles M. Money and Fred J. Pearson. Funeral was in the family lot in the Edison cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Frederick W. Barnham, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

BROOK.—The funeral of Peter Brook took place yesterday morning from his home at 100 North street, Boston, and a funeral mass was celebrated at St. James' church, Harrison avenue, Boston. Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald officiating as celebrant. The bearers were: J. Campbell, John P. McDonald, William Larkin and Patrick J. McLaughlin. There were many floral tributes, including a large wreath inscribed "Dad from the family tablet. Henry's family. Large pillow inscribed 'Dad' from the mother. Star on base. John P. McDonald's anchor on base. Mrs. Catherine Leach, cross. Floral tributes, wreath of roses and violets. Mrs. and Miss James P. McCarthy, wreath of violets. George F. Bradley, and many others. Burial in the Catholic cemetery in this city, where Rev. Fr. O'Connell of the cathedral parish, Boston, read the funeral prayer. Rev. Fr. O'Connell officiated.

HALLY.—The funeral of Edward P. Hally took place this morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his mother, Mrs. H. Hally, 120 Hudson street, and a requiem mass of St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock, sung by Rev. Fr. O'Connell. The choir sang the requiem mass and at the cemetery the Rev. Fr. O'Connell officiated. The body was buried in the family lot in the Edison cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Frederick W. Barnham, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

There were James, Edward, Bernard and John Hally, John Boyle and Patrick Boyle. Interment was in the Edison cemetery. The funeral was held at 8 o'clock, Rev. Fr. O'Connell officiating. The body was buried in the family lot in the Edison cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Frederick W. Barnham, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. Henry S. Lawrence and Miss Marjorie Campbell were united in marriage last night at the residence of Mr. Lawrence at 120 Hudson street. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. H. Hally. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. O'Connell. The bride and groom were accompanied by their parents and other relatives. The reception was held at the residence of Mr. Lawrence. The wedding breakfast was served at 1 o'clock. The bride and groom left for their honeymoon trip at 2 o'clock.

REFORM CLUB

TO HOLD A SMOKE TALK AND CONCERT

The Reform Club will hold a smoke talk and concert on Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, at 8 o'clock.

Come One, Come All

The Reform Club will hold a smoke talk and concert on Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, at 8 o'clock.

THE HUMAN DYNAMO—VOLTA

HOWARD AND LAURENCE

PHYLIS GORDON

FARNUM, L. L. & SONS

FOLEY and DUGAN

THE HATHSCOPE

WALTER PERKINS & CO.

Presenting "Mr. Lark" from Jordan & Marsh.

Ladies' Bargain Matinee Every Day

Phases from 11 o'clock to 2 o'clock

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Every Wednesday and Friday

High Class Vaudeville

Every Wednesday and Friday

High Class Vaudeville

Every Wednesday and Friday

High Class Vaudeville

Every Wednesday and Friday

High Class Vaudeville

Every Wednesday and Friday

High Class Vaudeville

Every Wednesday and Friday

High Class Vaudeville

Every Wednesday and Friday

High Class Vaudeville

Every Wednesday and Friday

High Class Vaudeville

four committees submitted reports which bespoke progress.

Arrangements were also perfected for the smoke talk and concert which is to be held on the night of October 11. Short addresses will be made by four guest speakers.

A pool tournament committee of five members with Vice-President C. H. Dodge as chairman was appointed to start a pool tournament this week, also a committee on whist tournament, with Claude Lightdown as chairman, was appointed.

Short addresses were made by President P. J. Kelly of the club and Pres. Edward M. Flowers of the L. R. C. corporation. Several musical numbers were given and a most profitable evening was spent by all.

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